Baskar, P. 101724972

10/724972

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

- key terms

L12	2638	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (STAPHYLOCOCC? OR S) (W) EPID
		ERMID? AND (TREAT? OR THERAP? OR PREVENT? OR DIAGNOS? OR
		DETERM? OR DETECT? OR DET## OR SCREEN?)
L13	107	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND (ADJUVANT OR
		IMMUNOADJUVANT OR IMMUNOACTIVAT? OR IMMUNOSTIMUL? OR
		IMMUN? (W) (ACTIVAT? OR STIMUL?) OR VACCIN? OR IMMUNIS? OR
		IMMUNIZ?)
L16	69	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND INFECTION
L17	16	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND CARRIER

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Entered STN: 01 Jul 2005

2005:570914 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:95811

TITLE: Immunogenic peptide-carrier conjugates

for treating neurodegenerative disease,

cancer and infection

INVENTOR(S): Arumugham, Rasappa G.; Prasad, A. Krishna

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 155 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	ENT	NO.			KIN	D	DATE		1	APPL:	ICAT:	ION I	NO.		D	ATE
WO	2005				A2					_					_	0041217
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,
		CH,	CN,	co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,
		GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,
		KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,
		MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,
		SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,

VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW,
AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ,
DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC,
NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-530480P
P 20031217

AB The present invention is directed to methods of producing conjugates of peptide immunogens with protein/polypeptide carrier mols., which are useful as immunogens, wherein peptide immunogens are conjugated to protein carriers via activated functional groups on amino acid residues of the carrier or of the optionally attached linker mol., and wherein any unconjugated reactive functional groups on amino acid residues are inactivated via capping, thus retaining the immunol. functionality of the carrier mol., but reducing the propensity for undesirable reactions that could render the conjugate less safe or effective. Furthermore, the invention also relates to such immunogenic products and immunogenic compns. containing such immunogenic products made by such methods.

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 28 May 2004

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:433723 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:2300

TITLE: Bioinformatic method for identifying

LPXTG-anchored surface proteins from Gram-positive bacteria, proteins obtained thereby and antibodies

thereof

INVENTOR(S): Hook, Magnus; Xu, Yi; Sillanpaa, Jouko V.;

Sthanam, Narayana; Ponnuraj, Karthe; Patti, Joseph M.; Hutchins, Jeff T.; Hall, Andrea; Bowden, Maria

G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 120 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004101919	A1	20040527	US 2003-661809	20030915
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-410303P P	20020913

AB A bioinformatic method is provided for identifying and isolating proteins with MSCRAMM-like characteristics from Gram pos. bacteria, such as Enterococcus, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus and Bacillus bacteria, which can then be utilized in methods to prevent and treat infections caused by Gram-pos. bacteria.

The method involves identifying from sequence information those proteins with a putative C-terminal LPXTG cell wall sorting signal and other structural similarities to MSCRAMM proteins having the LPXTG-anchored cell wall proteins. The MSCRAMM proteins and immunogenic regions therein that are identified and isolated using the present invention may be used to generate antibodies useful in the diagnosis, treatment or prevention of Gram pos. bacterial infections.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 27 May 2004

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:430722 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:2334

TITLE: Polysaccharide over-producing Staphylococcii with

modified icaR gene and ica regulatory element, and

ADDITCATION NO

DAME

methods for treating staphylococcal

infections

INVENTOR(S): Pier, Gerald B.; Jefferson, Kimberly

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA

DAME

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent English

IZTAID

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

DAMENIM NO

PA	PATENT NO.					D	DATE			APPL.	I CAT	TON 1	NO.		D2	ATE 	
	2004				A2		2004			WO 2	003-1	US36:	3 71		2	00311	112
WC	2004	0434	07		A3		2005	ORTI									
	W:	ΑE,	ΑG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	ΒA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	
	LC, LK, I			LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	
	NI, NO, N			NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	
	SL, SY, T			ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	zw
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	
		ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	
		DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	RO,	
		SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	ΒF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	
		MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	ΤG											
US	MR, NE, SI US 2004175731						2004	0909	1	US 2	003-	7123	91		2	00311	112
PRIORI	TY APP	LN.	INFO	.:					1	US 2	002-	4255	69P		P 2	0021	112

The invention relates to nucleic acid sequences and related compns. AB for producing over-expression of the polysaccharide PNAG (poly-N-acetyl glucosamine), a polysaccharide antigen present on the surface of virulent strains of Staphylococci. PNAG may be isolated and formulated into vaccines or used to generate antibodies. Binding agents of the nucleic acids are also described. The invention also relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods using the compns. It has been discovered that modifications to the intercellular adhesion (ica) locus result in altered production of PNAG. The invention relates to the discovery of transcriptional control mechanisms of the ica locus. The invention is premised in part on the identification of a 5 nucleotide motif within the ica promoter region which has a functional role in transcriptional regulation of the ica This motif may function independently of IcaR protein. The invention is further premised in part on the observation that IcaR protein binds to the promoter region of the ica locus and that disruption of the icaR coding region results in over-production of polysaccharide as well as resultant biofilm.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 22 Feb 2004

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:142988 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:198065

Vaccine compositions comprising TITLE:

Neisserial adhesin, autotransporter, toxin, iron

acquisition protein and membrane-associated

protein against Neisserial infection

Berthet, Francois-xavier Jacques; Biemans, Ralph;

Denoel, Philippe; Feron, Christiane; Goraj,

Karine; Poolman, Jan; Weynants, Vincent

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxosmithkline Biologicals S.A., Belg. SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 113 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

English LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

INVENTOR(S):

P	ATENT	NO.			KIN		DATE			APPI	ICAT	ION :	NO.		I	ATE
W	2004	0144	18		A2			0219		WO 2	003-	 EP85	71		2	20030731
W	2004	0144	18		A3		2004	0722								
	W:															CH,
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
																KZ,
		LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,
		NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,
		SL,	SY,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	ŪG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,
		ZA,	ZM,	ZW												
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	ŬĠ,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,
		BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,
																SE,
											GΑ,					
			SN,	-			•	•	•	·	•			-	-	
C	A 2493		·		AA		2004	0219		CA 2	003-	2493	092		2	20030731
E:	P 1524	993			A2		2005	0427		EP 2	003-	7841	53		2	20030731
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,
																HU, SK
PRIORI'	ry App	-	-		•	•	•	•								20020802
										GB 2	002-	1803	6		A 2	20020802
						•				GB 2	002-	1803	7		A 2	20020802
										GB 2	.002-	1805	1		A 2	20020802
										GB 2	002-	2019	7		A 2	20020830
											002-					20020830
		•														
											002-					20021101
										GB 2	002-	2553	1	•	A 2	20021101
										GB 2	002-	3016	4		A 2	20021224
										GB 2	002-	3016	8		A 2	20021224
										GB 2	002-	3017	0		A 2	20021224
										GB 2	003-	5028			A 2	20030305

Shears 571-272-2528 Searcher :

WO 2003-EP8571 W 20030731

AB The present invention relates to immunogenic compns. and vaccines for the treatment and prevention of Neisserial disease caused by e.g. Neisseria meningitidis or Neisseria gonorrhoeae. Immunogenic compns. of the invention contain combinations of antigens selected from at least two different classes of antigens including adhesins, autotransporter proteins, toxins, iron acquisitions proteins and membrane-associated protein (preferably integral outer membrane protein)s. Such combinations of antigens are able to target the immune response against different aspects of the neisserial life cycle, resulting in a more effective immune response.

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 14 Feb 2003

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:117857 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:168811

TITLE: Identification of opsonic antigens expressed by

pathogenic microbes during infection for

use as vaccines and to generate

therapeutic antibodies

INVENTOR(S): Foster, Simon; Mond, James; Clarke, Simon;

McDowell, Philip; Brummel, Kirsty

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Sheffield, UK; Biosynexus

Incorporated

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 189 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	TENT	NO.			KIN	D	DATE		(APPL	ICAT:	ION	NO.		D.	ATE	
	2003									WO 2	002-	GB36	06		2	0020	802
	W:	CN, GE, LC, NO,	CO, GH, LK, NZ,	CR, GM, LR, OM,	CU, HR, LS, PH,	CZ, HU, LT, PL,	AU, DE, ID, LU, PT, UA,	DK, IL, LV, RO,	DM, IN, MA, RU,	DZ, IS, MD, SD,	EC, JP, MG, SE,	EE, KE, MK, SG,	ES, KG, MN, SI,	FI, KP, MW, SK,	GB, KR, MX, SL,	GD, KZ, MZ,	
		BY, EE, BF,	KG, ES, BJ,	KZ, FI, CF,	MD, FR, CG,	RU, GB, CI,	MZ, TJ, GR, CM,	TM, IE, GA,	AT, IT, GN,	BE, LU, GQ,	BG, MC, GW,	CH, NL, ML,	CY, PT, MR,	CZ, SE, NE,	DE, SK, SN,	DK, TR, TD,	
	2453 1412																
		AT, PT,	BE, IE,	CH, SI,	DE, LT,	DK, LV,	ES, FI,	FR, RO,	GB, MK,	GR, CY,	IT, AL,	LI, TR,	LU, BG,	NL, CZ,	SE, EE,	MC, SK	
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :						GB 2	001-	1882	5	j	A 2	0010	802
										GB 2	002-	349		i	A 2	0020	109
										WO 2	002-	GB36	06	1	₩ 2	0020	802

AB The invention relates to a method, i.e. SEREX or serol. identification of antigens by recombinant expression cloning, for the identification

of antigenic polypeptides, typically opsonic antigens, expressed by pathogenic microbes. The identified antigens are useful as vaccines, and for generating therapeutic and/or diagnostic antibodies. Thus, partial gene sequences and encoded proteins (e.g. Hex A and 29 kDa peptides) of Staphylococcus aureus and S. epidermidis were identified by the disclosed method.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 29 Dec 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:977842 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:71914

TITLE: Monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies recognizing

surface proteins of both coagulase-negative

Staphylococci and Staphylococcus aureus

INVENTOR(S): Foster, Timothy J.; Roche, Fiona; Patti, Joseph

M.; Hutchins, Jeff T.; Hall, Andrea; Domanski, Paul; Patel, Pratisksha; Syribeys, Peter;

Speziale, Pietro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Inhibitex, Inc., USA; The Provost, Fellows and

Scholars of the College of the Holy and Undivided

Trinity of Queen Elizabeth Near Dublin;

Universita' Degli Studi Di Pavia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 122 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

							DATE				ICAT					ATE
WO	2002	1028	29		A2											0020617
	W:									BB.	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,
		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	-	-		GD,
				-	-		ID,	-								
							LU,									
																ТJ,
		-	-				UA,								•	·
	RW:	-	-				MZ,	-	-	-					AM,	AZ,
																FI,
																CG,
		CI.	CM.	GA.	GN,	GO,	GW.	ML.	MR.	NE.	SN,	TD,	TG			
CA	2450	939	•	•	ΑĀ		2002	1227	·	CA 2	002-	2450	939		2	0020617
US	2003	1858	33		A1		2003	1002		US 2	002-	1725	02		2	0020617
US	6841	154			B2		2005	0111								
										EP 2	002-	7562	19		2	0020617
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,
		PT,	IE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL,	TR				
CN	1543	569			Α		2004	1103		CN 2	002-	8160	01		2	0020617
JP	2004	5340	80		Т2		2004	1111		JP 2	003-	5063	01		2	0020617
US	2005	1066	48		A1		2005	0519		US 2	004 -	2050.	9		2	0041227
PRIORIT										US 2	001-	2980	98P		P 2	0010615
										US 2	002-	1725	02		A3 2	0020617
										WO 2	002-	US19	220		W 2	0020617

AB Polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies cross-reactive to both coagulase-neg. (e.g. S. hemolyticus) and coagulase-pos. Staphylococcus (e.g. S. aureus), are provided. These antibodies are specific to surface proteins from both coagulase-pos. and coagulase neg. staph bacteria. The antibodies may be generated from surface proteins that have been isolated on the basis of characteristics that may be common between S. aureus and coagulase-neg. staphylococci, and these recombinant surface proteins are used to generate the antibodies of the invention. There is also provided vaccines and methods which utilize these proteins and antibodies for the treatment or protection against a wide variety of staphylococcal infections.

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 30 Aug 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:658589 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184456

TITLE: Polysaccharide/adhesin for use as vaccine

and anti-PS/A antibodies for passive immunotherapy

of staphylococcal infections

INVENTOR(S): Pier, Gerald; Wang, Ying; McKenney, David

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp., Cont.-in-part of

U.S. Ser. No. 399,904, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	_	DATE
US 2002119166 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	A1	20020829	US 2001-771003 US 1998-93117P	P	20010126 19980715
			US 1999-354408	В2	19990715
			US 1999-399904	В2	19990921

AB The invention relates to compns. of the capsular polysaccharide/adhesin (PS/A) of staphylococci. The PS/A may be isolated or synthesized and includes various modifications to the structure of native PS/A based on the chemical characterization of PS/A. The invention also relates to the use of the PS/A as a vaccine for inducing active immunity to infections caused by Staphylococcus aureus, S. epidermidis, other related coagulase-neg. staphylococci and organisms carrying the ica (intracellular adhesin) locus, and to the use of antibodies directed to PS/A for inducing passive immunity to the same class of infections.

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 02 Aug 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:575103 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:168250

TITLE: Hyperimmune serum-reactive antigens derived from

expression libraries for treating or

preventing pathogen infection,

cancer, allergy, and autoimmune disease

INVENTOR(S): Meinke, Andreas; Nagy, Eszter; Von Ahsen, Uwe;

Klade, Christoph; Henics, Tamas; Zauner, Wolfgang; Minh, Duc Bui; Vytvytska, Oresta; Etz, Hildegard;

Dryla, Agnieszka; Weichhart, Thomas; Hafner,

Martin; Tempelmaier, Brigitte

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cistem Biotechnologies Gmbh, Austria; Intercell AG

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 252 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA'	rent :	NO.					DATE				ICAT:				D	ATE
		0591	48		A2				1						2	0020121
" 0	W:	AE, CN, GE, LC, NO, TM,	AG, CO, GH, LK, NZ, TN,	AL, CR, GM, LR, OM, TR,	AM, CU, HR, LS, PH, TT,	AT, CZ, HU, LT, PL, TZ,	AU, DE, ID, LU, PT, UA, MZ,	AZ, DK, IL, LV, RO, UG,	BA, DM, IN, MA, RU, US,	DZ, IS, MD, SD, UZ,	EC, JP, MG, SE, VN,	EE, KE, MK, SG, YU,	ES, KG, MN, SI, ZA,	FI, KP, MW, SK, ZM,	GB, KR, MX, SL, ZW	GD, KZ, MZ, TJ,
	2001	BY, FR, CI, 0013	KG, GB, CM,	KZ, GR, GA,	MD, IE, GN, A5	RU, IT, GQ,	TJ, LU, GW, 2002	TM, MC, ML, 1215	AT, NL, MR,	BE, PT, NE,	CH, SE, SN,	CY, TR, TD,	DE, BF, TG	DK, BJ,	ES, CF,	FI,
CA		057 930			AA A2		2002 2003	0801 1029		EP 2	002-	7166	69		2	0020121 0020121
JP NO ZA	2002 2004 2003 2003 2005	PT, 0070 5314 0033 0057 0374	IE, 67 76 64 64	SI,	LT, A T2 A A	LV,	2004 2003 2004	RO, 0615 1014 0924 0726 0217	MK,	CY, BR 20 JP 20 NO 20 ZA 20 US 20	AL, 002- 002- 003- 003- 004-	TR 7067 5594! 3364 5764	50 48		20 20 20 20 20	MC, 0020121 0020121 0030725 0030725 0040206 0010126
									1	WO 2	002-1	EP54	б	7	v 2	0020121

Described is a method for identification, isolation and production of AΒ hyperimmune serum-reactive antigens from a specific pathogen, a tumor, an allergen or a tissue or host prone to autoimmunity that are suited for use as vaccines for treating related diseases in animals or humans. The method is characterized by providing an antibody preparation from a plasma pool of said given type of animal or from a human plasma pool or individual sera with antibodies against said specific pathogen, tumor, allergen or tissue or host prone to auto-immunity; providing at least one expression library of said specific pathogen, tumor, allergen or tissue or host prone to auto-immunity; screening said at least one expression library with said antibody preparation; identifying antigens which bind in said screening to antibodies in said antibody preparation; screening the identified antigens with individual antibody prepns. from individual sera from individuals with antibodies against said specific pathogen, tumor, allergen or tissue or host prone to auto-immunity; identifying the hyperimmune serum-reactive antigen

portion of said identified antigens and which hyperimmune serum-reactive antigens bind to a relevant portion of said individual antibody prepns. from said individual sera; and optionally isolating said hyperimmune serum-reactive antigens and producing said hyperimmune serum-reactive antigens by chemical or recombinant methods.

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 03 May 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:332582 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:339489

TITLE: Vaccines comprising lipoteichoic acid

and adjuvant for preventing and treating infection by gram-positive microorganism

INVENTOR(S):
Drabick, Joseph J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	rent 1	NO.			KIN	D	DATE		i		LICAT				D.	ATE	_
										US :	2001-	9485	53			001091	_
										WO .	2001-	0528	21/		2	001091	U
WO	2002	0457	42		A 3		2002	1212									
WO	2002	0457	42		C1		2003	0306									
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB	, BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	
		CN,	co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ	, EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
		GE,	GH.	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS	, JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	
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זות	2001				Δ5		2002	0618		יוזע	2001-	8896	1		2	001091	n
											2003-					003022	
	US 2003157133 A1 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:														_	000022	
PRIORIT	Y APP.	LIN .	INFO	. :						US.	2000-	2319	39F	•	r 2	000091	_
					1	US :	2001-	9485	53	1	A1 2	001091	0				
									1	wo :	2001-	US28	217	1	w 2	001091	0

- AB Compns., vaccines, methods, and kits for treating,
 preventing, or inhibiting an infection or disease
 caused by a gram-pos. organism are disclosed. The compns. comprise
 lipoteichoic acid from at least one gram-pos. organism such as
 Streptococcus, Micrococcus, Lactobacillus, Staphylococcus, Bacillus or
 Listeria, Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus
 epidermidis, Staphylococcus pyogenes, Listeria monocytogenes,
 Bacillus cereus. Also disclosed are antibodies which specifically
 bind to lipoteichoic acid.
- L17 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 28 Dec 2001

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:935789 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:65197

TITLE: Sequences of antigenic polypeptides of

staphylococcus aureus and their uses in against

bacterial infection

INVENTOR(S): Foster, Simon; McDowell, Philip; Brummell, Kirsty;

Clarke, Simon

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Sheffield, UK; Biosynexus Inc.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	TENT	NO.			KIN	D	DATE				LICAT				D.	ATE	_
WO	2001	0984	99		A1		2001	1227	1		2001-				2	0010	620
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	
			•				•	•	•		MG,	-	-			-	
		NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	, SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	
		TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	, ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	
		MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM												
	RW:										TZ,						
											IT,						
		TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,						, GW,						
	2412				AA						2001-						
EP											2001-						620
	R:	-	-	-	-						, IT,		LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	
		•			-	-	-				, AL,						
	2001										2001-				_	0010	
											2002-					0010	_
											2002-					0021	
	1002			2003-					0030								
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	• •					,	GB 2	2000-	1490	7	•	A .2	0000	620
									1	WO 2	2001-	GB26	85	1	₩ 2	0010	620

The invention discloses methods for the identification of antigenic proteins expressed by pathogenic microbes, vaccines comprising the proteins, recombinant methods to manufacture the proteins and therapeutic antibodies directed to the proteins. In particular, the invention discloses amino acid sequences of staphylococcus aureus antigenic proteins, the DNA sequences encoding polypeptides and genomic DNA library of staphylococcus aureus. The invention also provides expression vectors encoding antigenic peptides, methods for the production of the proteins, antibodies to the proteins as well as methods of preparing the antibodies. The invention further provides vaccine comprising the antigenic proteins, pharmaceutical carrier, and adjuvant as well as

methods of immunizing animals or humans.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 2001

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:618030 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:179709

TITLE: A 52-kilodalton protein from coagulase-negative

staphylococci and its fragments with immunogenic

activity and applications

INVENTOR(S): Ljungh, Asa; Li, Dai-Qing; Lundberg, Fredrik

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biostapro AB, Swed. SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	TENT		KIN	D	DATE			APPL	ICAT		NO.		D	ATE			
WC	2001		52		A1	_	2001	0823	(0		2	0010	216.
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		GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	
		LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	
		PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	
		UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VN,	ΥU,	ZA,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	
		ТJ,	TM														
	RW:	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZW,	AT,	BE,	CH,	
		CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	
		TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GW,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	ΤG
EF	1261						2002										
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	
							FI,										
JE	2003												35		2	0010	216
US	2003	0822	00		T2 20030805 A1 20030503					US 2	002-	2036	13		2	0020	816
	US 2003082200 A1 ORITY APPLN. INFO.:									SE 2						0000	217
									,	WO 2	001-	SE34	0	1	w 2	0010	216

AB A protein isolated from Staphylococcus epidermidis
having a mol. weight of .apprx.52 kD determined by SDS-PAGE and an
N-terminal amino acid sequence of Thr-Ala-Asp-Pro-Pro-Ala-Asp-Lys-ThrSer, and antigenic determinant-containing fragments of the
protein, optionally coupled to an inert carrier or matrix,
are disclosed. Also disclosed are a recombinant DNA mol. coding for
the protein or the protein fragments, a vector comprising the DNA mol.
or the corresponding RNA mol., and antibodies or antigen-binding
peptides recognizing and specifically binding to the protein or
protein fragment. The protein or protein fragment, or the vector, may
be used for the production of vaccines against Staphylococcal
infections, and the antibodies or antigen-binding peptides may
be used for the production of a medicament for passive
immunization; a vaccine against Staphylococcal

infections.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 04 May 2001

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:319756 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:352262

TITLE: Vaccine compositions

INVENTOR(S): Murphy, John R.; O'Lear, Edward; Harrison, Robert

J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Advanced Microbial Solutions Corp., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT	NO.		KIN		DATE				ICAT				D.	ATE
WO 2001	.030384				2001	0503							2	0001023
W:	AE, AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,
	CN, CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,
	GM, HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,
	LR, LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	ΜZ,	NO,	NZ,
	PL, PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	TZ,
	UA, UG,	US,	UZ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,
	TJ, TM													
RW:	GH, GM,													
	CY, DE,													
	BF, BJ,													
US 2005	031645													
PRIORITY API	LN. INFO	.:					١	US 1	999-	1611	93P		P 1	9991022
							,	us 1	999-	1612	92P		P 1	9991025
								00 1						3331020
							1	WO 2	000-	US29:	231	,	W 2	0001023
							1	US 2	001-	8687	53		B1 2	0010621

Disclosed are virulent or opportunistic prokaryotes in which metal ion-dependent gene regulation confers a growth or an infectious advantage. The prokaryote contains a DNA mol. containing a sequence encoding a dominant, metal ion-independent repressor protein or a partially metal ion independent repressor protein. The prokaryotes are formulated into vaccine compns. and administered to a human or other animal to enhance protective immunity against infectious and diseases caused by prokaryotes in which metal ion-dependant gene regulation confers a growth or an infectious advantage.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE

RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 29 Sep 2000

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:688110 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:265638

TITLE: Staphylococcus antigen and vaccine
INVENTOR(S): Pavliak, Viliam; Fattom, Ali Ibrahim

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nabi, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PA'	PATENT NO. K					KIND DATE			APPLICATION NO.						DATE		
	2000 2000									WO	2000-	·US69	22		2	0000317	
	W:	AE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB	BG,	BR,	BY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	
											, FI,						
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	RW:		-								, UG,						
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											, MR,						
US	6936															9990319	
																0000317	
EP	1162	997			A2		2001	1219		ΕP	2000-	9164	05		2	0000317	
																MC,	
		PT.	IE.	SI.	LT.	LV.	FI,	RO									
BR	2000	กกจ๋า	57 ·	•	Δ		2002	0416		BR	2000-	9157			2	0000317	
JP	2002	5392	72		Т2		2002	1119		JΡ	2000-	6062	61		2	0000317	
	5144	55			Α		2003	1128		ΝZ	2000-	5144	55		2	0000317	
AU	7732	26			В2		2004				2000-					0000317	
	2000				A5		2000										
US	2005	1181	90		A1		2005	0602	•	US	2004-	1499	7		2	0041220	
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.							,	US	1999-	2723	59		A2 1	9990319	
									9	WO	2000-	US69	22	1	W 2	0000317	

A neg.-charged Staphylococcus antigen contains amino acids and a AΒ N-acetylated hexosamine as a major carbohydrate component. The antigen is common to many coagulase-neg. strains of Staphylococcus, including S. epidermidis, S. hemolyticus and S. hominis. Staphylococcus strains that carry the antigen include many clin. significant strains of Staphylococcus. The antigen and antibodies to the antigen are useful in kits and assays for diagnosing Staphylococcus infection. Vaccines of the antigen and of whole cells that carry the antigen are also disclosed.

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Entered STN: 10 Mar 2000

2000:161169 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:212703

Multicomponent vaccines for TITLE: prevention of staphylococcal

infections

Patti, Joseph M.; Foster, Timothy J.; Hook, Magnus INVENTOR(S):

Inhibitex, Inc., USA; The Texas A & M University PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): System; The Provost Fellows and Scholars of the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen

Elizabeth Near Dublin

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 115 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

571-272-2528 Searcher : Shears

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA'	PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.								DATE							
WO	2000	0121	31		A1		2000	0309	1	wo					1	9990831
	W:	ΑE,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG	, BR,	BY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CR,
		CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB	, GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,
		ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR	, KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,
		LU,	LV,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	NO	, NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,
		SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	TJ,	TM,	TR,	TT	, UA,	UG,	UZ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,
		ZW,	AM,	AZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ	, TM					
	RW:	•		•		•	•		•		, ZW,	-	•	-	•	•
		DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU	, MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	BF,	ВJ,
											, NE,					
CA	2340	304			AA		2000	0309	1	CA	1999-	2340	304		1	9990831
										AU	1999-	5588	9		1	9990831
	7714															
EP	1109	577			A1		2001	0627		ΕP	1999-	9425	33		1	9990831
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR	, IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,
		PT,	ΙE,	FI												
	9913	340			Α		2001	1106		BR	1999-	1334	0		1	9990831
JP	2002	5234	73		Т2		2002	0730		JP	2000-	5672	42		1	9990831
US	6703	025			В1		2004	0309	1	US	1999-	3869	59		1	9990831
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	.:					1	US	1998-	9843	9P		P 1	9980831
									1	WO	1999-	US19	727	7	W 1	9990831

Multicomponent vaccines are provided which aid in the AB prevention and treatment of staphylococcal infections and which include certain selected combinations of bacterial binding proteins or fragments thereof, or antibodies to those proteins or fragments. By careful selection of the proteins, fragments, or antibodies, a vaccine is provided that imparts protection against a broad spectrum of Staphylococcus bacterial strains and against proteins that are expressed at different stages of the logarithmic growth curve. In one embodiment of the invention, a composition is provided that includes at least a collagen-binding protein or peptide (or an appropriate site directed mutated sequence thereof) such as CNA, or a protein or fragment with sufficiently high homol. thereto, in combination with a fibrinogen binding protein, preferably Clumping factor A ("ClfA") or Clumping factor B ("ClfB"), or a useful fragment thereof or a protein or fragment with sufficiently high homol. thereto. The vaccines and products of the present invention are advantageous in that they respond to the urgent need of the medical community for a substitute for small mol. antibiotics, which are rapidly losing effectiveness and provide effective combinations of the large number of known bacterial surface adhesins which can impart effective protection against a broad spectrum of bacterial infections.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 28 Jan 2000

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:68367 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:121461

TITLE: Polysaccharide vaccine for staphylococcal infections

INVENTOR(S): Pier, Gerald B.; McKenney, David; Wang, Ying

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	CENT :	NO.			KINI	D	DATE			APP	LICAT	ION	NO.		I.	ATE
	2000 2000				A2 A3	_	2000			WO	1999-	US16	129		1	.9990715
***		AU,		JP	115		2000	0 12 0								
	RW:	AT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR	R, GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,
		NL,	PT,	SE												
CA	2333	931			AA		2000	0127		CA	1999-	2333	931		1	.9990715
AU	9950	001			A1		2000	0207		AU	1999-	5000	1		1	.9990715
AU	7715	63			В2		2004	0325								
EP	1096	952			A2		2001	0509		ΕP	1999-	9340	91		1	.9990715
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR	, IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,
		PT,	IE,	FI												•
PRIORITY	Y APP	LN.	INFO	.:						US	1998-	9311	7 P		P 1	.9980715
									,	wo	1999-	US16	129	1	W 1	.9990715

AB The invention relates to compns. of the capsular polysaccharide/adhesin (PS/A) of Staphylococci. The PS/A may be isolated or synthesized and includes various modifications to the structure of native PS/A based on the chemical characterization of PS/A. The invention also relates to the use of the PS/A as a vaccine for inducing active immunity to infections caused by Staphylococcus aureus, S. epidermidis, other related coagulase-neg. staphylococci and organisms carrying the ica (intracellular adhesin) locus, and to the use of antibodies directed to PS/A for inducing passive immunity to the same class of infections. The invention also describes use of ica gene-expressing and coagulase-neg. Staphylococcus for preparation and purification of PS/A, as well as primers for detecting ica gene in isolated of S. aureus.

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 20 Jun 1996

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:357167 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:31923

TITLE: Broadly reactive opsonic antibodies reactive with

common staphylococcal antigens

INVENTOR(S): Fisher, Gerald W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of the Army, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9609321	A1	19960328	WO 1995-US11992	19950921

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W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU,
             LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,
             SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM
         RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE,
             IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML,
             MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    CA 2200691
                                19960328
                                            CA 1995-2200691
                                                                   19950921
                         AA
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                                           AU 1995-36371
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    AU 9536371
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    AU 707298
                                19990708
                          B2
                                                                   19950921
                                           EP 1995-933880
    EP 783520
                                19970716
                          Α1
    EP 783520
                          В1
                                20011128
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE
    JP 2000509961
                         Т2
                                20000808
                                            JP 1996-511066
                                                                   19950921
                                           AT 1995-933880
    AT 209659
                         E
                                20011215
                                                                   19950921
    PT 783520
                         T
                               20020531
                                           PT 1995-933880
                                                                   19950921
                         T3
                               20020701
                                           ES 1995-933880
                                                                   19950921
    ES 2169153
                                            US 1994-308495
                                                               A 19940921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           WO 1995-US11992
                                                                W 19950921
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AB The invention describes the identification, making, and isolation of Ig and antigen useful for preventing, diagnosing, and treating staphylococcal infections. The invention further describes an in vivo animal model useful for testing the efficacy of pharmaceutical compns., including pharmaceutical compns. of Ig and isolated antigen. The antigen is a 45,000.apprx.50,000 daltons surface protein of a coagulase-neg. Staphylococcus epidermidis, and can be used as vaccine with or without conjugated to a second compound, e.g. capsular polysaccharide antigen of Staphylococcus aureus. The isolated broadly reactive and opsonic Ig. comprises monoclonal or polyclonal antibody.

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FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 11:32:09 ON 07 SEP 2005 COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 Japanese Patent Office (JPO) - JAPIO

L18 40 S L17

L19 37 DUP REM L18 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-180418 [19] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2005-011161 [01] DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-057783

TITLE: New substituted benzimidazole compounds, useful for

treating, preventing or lessening severity of bacterial infection e.g. urinary tract infection, pneumonia,

prostatitis and bloodstream infection, are gyrase and topoisomerase IV inhibitors.

DERWENT CLASS: B02

INVENTOR(S): CHARIFSON, P S; DEININGER, D D; DRUMM, J; GRILLOT, A;

LETIRAN, A; LIAO, Y; PEROLA, E; RONKIN, S M; STAMOS,

D; WANG, T

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CHAR-I) CHARIFSON P S; (DEIN-I) DEININGER D D;

(DRUM-I) DRUMM J; (GRIL-I) GRILLOT A; (LETI-I) LETIRAN A; (LIAO-I) LIAO Y; (PERO-I) PEROLA E;

(RONK-I) RONKIN S M; (STAM-I) STAMOS D; (WANG-I) WANG

T 1

COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG
----US 2005038247 A1 20050217 (200519)* 202

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2005038247	Al Provisional CIP of	US 2003-443917P US 2004-767638 US 2004-901928	20030131 20040129 20040729

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 2004-US2541 20040129

AN 2005-180418 [19] WPIDS

CR 2005-011161 [01]

AB US2005038247 A UPAB: 20050321

NOVELTY - 207 Benzimidazole compounds (I) e.g. 1-ethyl-3-(7-(3-fluoropyridin-2-yl)-5-(6-methylaminopyridin-3-yl)-1H-benzoimidazol-2-yl)urea (Ia) and (7-(3-fluoropyridin-2-yl)-5-(2-(4-methyl-3-oxopiperazin-1-ylmethyl)-pyrimidin-5-yl)-1H-benzoimidazol-2-

yl)carbamic acid ethyl ester (Ib) are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - 207 Benzimidazole compounds (I) e.g. 1-ethyl-3-(7-(3-fluoropyridin-2-yl)-5-(6-methylaminopyridin-3-yl)-1H-benzoimidazol-2-yl)urea of formula (Ia) and (7-(3-fluoropyridin-2-yl)-5-(2-(4-methyl-3-oxopiperazin-1-ylmethyl)-pyrimidin-5-yl)-1H-benzoimidazol-2-yl)carbamic acid ethyl ester of formula (Ib) are new.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a composition (A) comprising (I) and a carrier, adjuvant or vehicle; and

(2) a method of inhibiting gyrase and topoisomerase IV activity in a biological sample or in a patient comprising contacting the biological sample with (A) or (I).

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Uropathic; Respiratory-Gen.; Antiinflammatory; Dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gyrase inhibitor; Topoisomerase IV inhibitor.

The ability of (I) to inhibit DNA gyrase was tested using gyrase ATPase assay. The results showed that the inhibition constant of (I) was 50 nM.

USE - (I) are useful for decreasing bacterial quantity, treating, preventing or lessening the severity of a bacterial infection , where the bacterial infection is characterized by the presence of Streptococcus pneumoniae, Streptococcus pyogenes, Enterococcus faecalis, Enterococcus faecium, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Enterobacter sp., Proteus sp., Pseudomonas aeruginosa, E. coli, Serratia marcesens, Staphylococcus aureus, Coag. . Neg. Staph, Haemophilus influenzae, Bacillus anthracis, Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Moraxella catarralis, Chlamydia pneumoniae, Legionella pneumophila, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Mycobacterium tuberculosis or Helicobacter pylori and the infection is a urinary tract infection, respiratory infection, pneumonia, prostatitis, skin or soft tissue infection, intra-abdominal infection, bloodstream infection or infection of febrile neutropenic patients (all claimed). (I) are useful to treat noscomial infections in hospitals.

ADVANTAGE - (I) are more potent in **treating** drug-resistant bacterial **infections** than existing compounds. Dwg.0/0

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-813793 [80] WPIDS

108

DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-283112

TITLE: Reduction or prevention of transmission of

a nosocomial pathogen e.g. gram-positive bacterium

involves administration of an antibiotic to

prevent colonization or infection

by the pathogen, to a population of individuals.

DERWENT CLASS: B05 D22

INVENTOR(S): JABES, D; LEACH, T S; MOSCONI, G; MUSCONI, G

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (JABE-I) JABES D; (LEAC-I) LEACH T S; (MOSC-I)

MOSCONI G; (OSCI-N) OSCIENT PHARM CORP; (VICU-N)

VICURON PHARM INC

COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

WO 2004096143 A2 20041111 (200480)* EN 47

RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR

TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

US 2005043223 A1 20050224 (200515)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO KIND APPLICATION DATE

WO 2004096143 A2 WO 2004-US12856 20040426 US 2005043223 Al Provisional US 2003-465757P 20030425 US 2004-832965 20040426

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-465757P 20030425; US

2004-832965 20040426

AN 2004-813793 [80] WPIDS AB W02004096143 A UPAB: 20041213

NOVELTY - Reduction or **prevention** of transmission of a nosocomial pathogen involves: identifying a **carrier** who is colonized with a nosocomial pathogen or fomite that is contaminated with nosocomial pathogen and administering an antibiotic for a sufficient duration to **prevent** colonization or **infection** by the pathogen, to a population of individuals at risk of being colonized or infected by the pathogen from the **carrier** or fomite.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Immunostimulant; Anti-HIV; Virucide; Cytostatic; Antiinflammatory; Gastrointestinal-Gen.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Growth inhibitor; Bacterial growth inhibitor. Mice was colonized with a clinical isolate VanA strain of E. faecium vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE) isolated from a septicemia patient. A single inoculation of 5 multiply 108 cfu VRE by oral gavage (day 0) was followed by treatment with vancomycin in the drinking water to maintain colonization. On day 22, each group received the same vancomycin-containing drinking water. One group also received ramoplanin (100 mu g/ml) in its drinking water (test group). The dose of ramoplanin per day was estimated to be 15 mg/kg on a standard water consumption of 150 ml/kg/day. Treatment with ramoplanin was discontinued on day 20, and vancomycin treatment was discontinued on day 36. The control group consisted of five mice, while the ramoplanin group consisted of four mice. Treatment with ramoplanin significantly reduced the fecal density and carriage of VRE in mice. After one week of treatment, the VRE concentration per gram of feces fell from 9.7 log units to an undetectable level (less then 3.1 log units) in all animals. Seven days after treatment with ramoplanin, the VRE concentration per gram of feces was similar to the pretreatment levels. The test group had showed that the % mice with VRE was found to be 0% at day 29. Also when ramoplanin was tested against gram-positive bacteria (such as Bacillus spp.) in an in vitro assay and the MIC90 value was found to be 0.25 mu g/ml.

USE - For the reduction or prevention of the transmission of a nosocomial pathogen e.g. gram-positive bacterium in a carrier having a bacteremia (i.e. antibiotic-resistant) (e.g. Enterococcus (such as E. faecium, E. faecalis, E. raffinosus, E. avium, E. hirae, E. gallinarum, E. casseliflavus, E. durans, E. malodoratus, E. mundtii, E. solitarius or E. pseudoavium), Staphylococcus (such as S. aureus, S. epidermidis, S. hominis, S. saprophyticus, S. hemolyticus, S. capitis, S. auricularis, S. lugdenis, S. warneri, S. saccharolyticus, S. caprae, S. pasteurii, S. schleiferi, S. xylosus, S. cohnii or S. simulans), Streptococcus (such as S. pyogenes, S. agalactiae, S. pneumoniae, S. bovis or S. viridans), Clostridium difficile, Clostridium perfringens) or a member of the population e.g. patient, employee, visitor in a health care facility, doctor, nurse, orderly, medical student, physical therapist, health care administrator, visiting nurse, food service personnel, janitor, works in an intensive care unit, surgical unit or geriatric ward; or a fomite e.g. fomite bedding

or bandages, environmental surface. The carrier or a member of population has received broad-spectrum antibiotic therapy for at least one week within the previous month; is receiving concurrent broad-spectrum antibiotic therapy; is immunocompromised; having neutropenia, HIV infection, AIDS, or is within 14 days of receiving chemotherapy or radiation therapy in preparation for autologous or allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant, bone marrow transplant or solid organ transplant, as part of antineoplastic therapy; has receiving immunosuppressive therapy (such as steroid therapy) for at least seven days; has or is at risk for enteritis, colitis, typhlitis, or mucositis of the gastro-intestinal tract (all claimed), Crohn's disease.

ADVANTAGE - The method controls the transmission of nosocomial pathogens in health care facilities; reduces or **prevents** the transmission of pathogens to uncolonized individuals; reduces the endemic rates of nosocomial **infections** and **prevents** epidemics of these **infections** in healthcare facilities (e.g. hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, hospices, infirmaries, rehabilitation centers, and assisted living facilities). Dwg.0/1

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-775921 [76] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-271719

TITLE: New isolated C3 binding region from the

Staphylococcus aureus Efb protein having the ability

to inhibit complement activation, for use in

treating hemolytic anemia, lupus,

infections and arthritis.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16

INVENTOR(S): BROWN, E; HOOK, M; LEE, L

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS A & M SYSTEM

COUNTRY COUNT: 108

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND DATE	WEEK	LА	PG
WO 2004094600	A2 20041104			2

WO 2004094600 A2 20041104 (200476)* EN 62 RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004094600	A2	WO 2004-US11949	20040416

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-463028P 20030416

AN 2004-775921 [76] WPIDS

AB W02004094600 A UPAB: 20041125

NOVELTY - An isolated C3 binding region from the Staphylococcus aureus

Efb protein having the ability to inhibit complement activation, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a pharmaceutical composition comprising the C3 binding region and a vehicle, carrier or excipient;
 - (2) an isolated antibody that recognizes the C3 binding region;
 - (3) isolated antisera containing the antibody of (2);
- (4) a diagnostic kit comprising an antibody of (2) and means for detecting binding by that antibody;
- (5) a diagnostic kit comprising C3 binding region means for detecting binding to the protein fragment;
- (6) a method of diagnosing an infection of S. aureus, comprising adding an antibody of (2) to a sample suspected of being infected with S. aureus, and determining if antibodies have bound to the sample;
- (7) a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody of (2) and a vehicle, carrier or excipient;
- (8) a method of inducing an immunological response, comprising administering to a human or animal an immunogenic amount of an isolated C3 binding region;
 - (9) an isolated nucleic acid coding for the C3 binding region;
- (10) a vaccine comprising the C3 binding region to elicit an immune response, and a vehicle, carrier or excipient;
- (11) inhibiting complement activity in a human or animal patient, comprising administering to the patient the C3 binding region to inhibit complement activity;
- (12) a method of inhibiting complement activation in a human or animal patient in need of the inhibition, comprising administering to the patient the Efb protein of S. aureus or the C3 binding region of the Efb protein of S. aureus to inhibit complement activity;
- (13) a pharmaceutical composition comprising the S. aureus Efb protein or the C3 binding region of the S. aureus Efb protein to inhibit complement activation, and a vehicle, carrier or excipient;
- (14) a method of treating or preventing
 hemolytic anemia in a human or animal patient in need of the
 treatment, comprising administering to the patient the Efb
 protein of S. aureus or the C3-binding region of the Efb protein of S.
 aureus to inhibit complement activation;
- (15) a method of reducing the induction of complement activation by a biological or prosthetic tissue or organ implant, comprising coating the implant with an Efb protein or the C3 binding region of the Efb protein to inhibit complement activation when the implant is implanted into a human or animal patient; and
- (16) a method of inducing an immunological response, comprising administering to a patient the C3 binding region of the Staphylococcus epidermidis Efb protein.

ACTIVITY - Antianemic; Immunosuppressive; Nephrotropic; Dermatological; Antiinflammatory; Antiarthritic; Antibacterial. No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - C3-Antagonist; Vaccine.

USE - The methods and compositions of the present invention are useful in therapeutics where the inhibition of complement is desirable, such as in hemolytic anemia, systemic lupus erythematosus, Staphylococcal infections and autoimmune arthritis, prevention of graft or implant rejection, and to alleviate complement activation that is associated with kidney dialysis methods

such as hemodialysis. Dwg.0/10

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-677375 [66] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-241419

TITLE: Immunogenic polysaccharide-protein conjugate useful

for treating nosocomial infections

by bacteria e.g., Staphylococcus aureus, comprises

staphylococcal surface adhesin carrier

protein and polysaccharide antigen of nosocomial

pathogen.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16

INVENTOR(S): BAKER, S M; PAVLIAK, V; PILLAI, S P

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (AMHP) WYETH HOLDINGS CORP

COUNTRY COUNT: 10

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

WO 2004080490 A2 20040923 (200466) * EN 81

RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004080490	A2	WO 2004-US6661	20040304

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-452728P 20030307

AN 2004-677375 [66] WPIDS

AB W02004080490 A UPAB: 20041015

NOVELTY - An immunogenic polysaccharide-protein conjugate (I) comprises one or more staphylococcal surface adhesin carrier proteins (II), and one or more polysaccharide antigens derived from a nosocomial pathogen or an oligosaccharide fragment representing one or more antigenic epitopes of one or more polysaccharide antigens derived from nosocomial pathogen, where (I) generates specific antibodies to both polysaccharide antigen and (II).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) an immunogenic composition (C1) comprising (I) in a carrier or diluent; and
- (2) a hyperimmune globulin (III) containing antibodies directed against the polysaccharide antigen and (II) of (I).

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Immunostimulator; Vaccine

. In vivo analysis of the polysaccharide-protein conjugate immunogenic compositions to induce IgG responses against capsular polysaccharide (CP) of Staphylococcus aureus Type 5 and the surface adhesin protein carrier was carried out as follows. Swiss-Webster mice were

immunized subcutaneously (SC) three times in two-week intervals with the conjugate immunogenic compositions (1 micro g). The immune response to S.aureus CP5 and surface adhesin protein was assayed one week after injection by standard antigen enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). The results showed that covalent attachment of CPs to surface adhesin proteins results in the induction of a capsular polysaccharide (CP)-specific IgG response, and the conjugated surface adhesin proteins induced similar titers of surface adhesin protein-specific antibodies compared with the unconjugated surface adhesin proteins.

USE - (I) is useful in the preparation of a composition for the treatment or prevention of a nosocomial infection. (I) or C1 is useful for inducing active immunity against nosocomial infections in a mammal subject to such infections, which involves administering C1 to the mammal. C1 is useful for preparing an immunotherapeutic agent against nosocomial infections, which involves immunizing a mammal with Cl, collecting plasma from the immunized mammal, and harvesting from the collected plasma a hyperimmune globulin that contains anti-polysaccharide antibodies and anti-staphylococcal surface adhesin carrier protein antibodies. (III) is useful for inducing passive immunity to nosocomial infections in a mammal subject to such infections, which involves administering (II) to the mammal. (III) is useful in the preparation of a composition for inducing passive immunity to a nosocomial infection (all claimed). (I), (III) or C1 is useful for immunizing against surface adhesin carrier protein and diseases caused by nosocomial pathogens such as Staphylococcus aureus, coaqulase-negative staphylococci (CoNS), Enterococcus sp., Candida albicans, Enterobacter sp., Haemophilus influenzae, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Escherichia coli and Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

ADVANTAGE - (I) or C1 generates specific antibodies to both polysaccharide antigen and surface adhesin carrier protein (claimed). (I) prevents bacterial adherence to mammalian host cells, induces anti-polysaccharide IgG responses, and the protein in conjugate elicits responses against protective epitopes. (I) enables treatment against broad spectrum of bacterial infections e.g., S.aureus and E.coli.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the graph representing the immune response to Staphylococcus aureus CP8 conjugated to fibrinogen-binding protein of ${\bf s}$. epidermidis.

Dwg.15A/20

L19 ANSWER 5 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-411631 [38] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-154555

TITLE: Generating a Staphylococcus that overproduces a

polysaccharide useful as a vaccine against

staphylococcal infection comprises

introducing into a bacterium an intercellular adhesion (ica) nucleic acid linked to an ica

regulatory nucleic acid.

DERWENT CLASS: BO4 D16

INVENTOR(S): JEFFERSON, K; PIER, G B

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 10

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

WO 2004043407 A2 20040527 (200438)* EN 98

RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA

UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZW

US 2004175731 A1 20040909 (200459) AU 2003290867 A1 20040603 (200470)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE			
WO 2004043407 US 2004175731	A2 A1 Provisional	WO 2003-US36371 US 2002-425569P	20031112			
05 2004173731	AI PIOVISIONAI	US 2003-712391	20031112			
AU 2003290867	A1	AU 2003-290867	20031112			

FILING DETAILS:

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-425569P 20021112; US 2003-712391 20031112

AN 2004-411631 [38] WPIDS

AB W02004043407 A UPAB: 20040616

NOVELTY - Generating (M1) a (Staphylococcus) bacterium that overproduces polysaccharide by introducing into a bacterium an intercellular adhesion (ica) nucleic acid operably linked to an ica regulatory nucleic acid, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Generating (M1) a (Staphylococcus) bacterium that overproduces polysaccharide comprises:

- (a) introducing into a bacterium, an intercellular adhesion (ica) nucleic acid operably linked to an ica regulatory nucleic acid (II), where the (II) comprises nucleic acid molecules which hybridize under stringent conditions to a nucleic acid molecule having a fully defined sequence of 60 base pairs (S1) as given in the specification, having an addition, deletion or substitution in a region between and including nucleotides 9 and 43 of (S1), and that enhance production of a polysaccharide from an ica locus, and their complements,
- (b) introducing into a bacterium an ica nucleic acid operably linked to (II), where (II) comprises a mutant icaR nucleic acid, and measuring polysaccharide production from the bacterium, where a high level of polysaccharide production is indicative of (I)
- (c) recombinantly down-regulating wild-type IcaR protein production, and selecting (I); or
- (d) recombinantly altering the TATTT nucleotide sequence in the ica promoter region.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

- (1) a recombinant bacterium which overproduces polysaccharide and comprises an ica nucleic acid operably linked (II), where the bacterium is not MN8 mucoid (MN8m), or a mutant icaR nucleic acid;
 - (2) producing (M2) an antibody to a bacterial polysaccharide, by

isolating a bacterial polysaccharide from (I), administering the isolated bacterial polysaccharide to a subject to produce an antibody, and harvesting antibody from the subject;

- (3) an isolated nucleic acid molecule (N1), comprising nucleic acid molecules as mentioned in (II) of (M1) and chosen from the fragment of a nucleic acid molecule having (S2), and its complements, where the fragment spans a MN8m mutation and enhances production of a polysaccharide from an ica locus when operably linked to an ica nucleic acid;
- (4) an expression vector (III) comprising (N1) operably linked to an ica nucleic acid;
 - (5) a host cell transformed or transfected with (III);
- (6) identifying (M3) an isolated binding agent, by contacting a first nucleic acid molecule having (S1) or its functionally equivalent fragment with a candidate molecule and determining whether the candidate molecule binds to the first nucleic acid molecule, and contacting a second nucleic acid having (S2) or its functionally equivalent fragment with the candidate molecule and determining whether the candidate molecule binds to the second nucleic acid molecule, where a candidate molecule that binds to either the first or the second nucleic acid molecule but not both is indicative of an isolated binding agent;
- (7) identifying (M4) an ica promoter sequence associated with polysaccharide overproduction, involves **detecting** a nucleic acid molecule having a sequence alteration from wild-type in a region between and including 9 and 43 of (S1);
- (8) identifying (M5) an ica regulatory nucleic acid molecule that enhances polysaccharide production, by altering a nucleic acid molecule having (S1), and **determining** a level of reporter production by a bacterium that comprises the altered nucleic acid molecule operably linked to reporter nucleic acid, where a higher than wild-type level of reporter protein production is indicative of (II) that enhances polysaccharide production;
- (9) a composition (C1) comprising an isolated binding agent that binds to a nucleic acid having (S2) or (S1) with greater affinity than to (S1) or (S2);
- (10) over-producing (M6) a protein in a bacterium, by introducing a nucleic acid operably linked to (II) into a bacterium, where the nucleic acid encodes a protein to be over-produced, and (II) comprises a mutant icaR nucleic acid.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial.

No supporting data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine; Anti-poly-N-acetyl glucosamine antibodies.

USE - (M1) is useful for generating a polysaccharide over-producing bacterium, such as Staphylococcus, which is chosen from S. epidermidis, S. aureus, S. capitis, S. caprae, S. hemolyticus, S. auricularis, S. intermedius, S. lugdunensis, S. pasteuri and S. piscifermentans, where the recombinant bacterium is useful for producing a bacterial polysaccharide, which involves culturing the bacterium in a growth medium, and harvesting the bacterial polysaccharide from the culture. The bacterial polysaccharide is composed of beta 1-6 linked glucosamine units, where 0-100% of the units are acetate substituted, or less than 50% of the units are acetate substituted, and the polysaccharide is useful in producing antibody in a non-human subject such as rabbit or mouse. The method further involves formulating the bacterial polysaccharide as a vaccine (claimed). The polysaccharide produced using (I), is useful for immunizing humans and animals against

infection by Staphylococcus bacteria. The isolated binding agent of (M3) is useful for treating an infection in a subject, which involves administering the binding agent that selectively binds to a nucleic acid having (S2), to a subject who is in need of the treatment, where the infection is S. epidermidis or S. aureus infection. The polysaccharides of (M1) are useful for inducing immunity to bacterial infection, for producing antibodies for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes, and also in research applications. The anti-PNAG antibodies are useful for inducing passive immunization in a subject by preventing the development of infection in those subjects at risk of exposure to or infected with infectious agents. ADVANTAGE - (M1) enables generation of bacterium capable of over-producing polysaccharide such as poly-N-acetyl glucosamine (claimed).

Dwg.0/12

L19 ANSWER 6 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004-431602 [40] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2004-161597

TITLE:

Compositions comprising isolated bacterial polysaccharides comprising beta-1,6-glucosamine polymers with less than half the glucosamine amino groups being substituted with acetate, useful for

treating or preventing Staphylococcal infections.

DERWENT CLASS:

A11 A96 B04 C03 D16

INVENTOR(S):

MAIRA-LITRAN, T; PIER, G B

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 106

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	ENT	ИО			KI	1D 1	DATI	Ξ	V	WEE	K		LΑ	1	PG							
WO	200	4043	340!	 5	A2	200	040	527	(20	0044	10)	EI	1	68	-							
	RW:	ΑT	BE	BG	BW	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EA	EE	ES	FI	FR	GB	GH	GM	GR	HU	ΙE	IT
		KE	LS	LU	MC	MW	MZ	NL	OA	PT	RO	SD	SE	SI	SK	\mathtt{SL}	SZ	TR	TZ	UG	zM	zw
	W:	AG	AL	AM	AT	ΑU	ΑZ	BA	BB	ВG	BR	BY	BZ	CA	CH	CN	CO	CR	CU	CZ	DE	DK
		DM	DZ	EC	EE	ES	FI	GB	GD	GΕ	GH	GM	HR	HU	ID	IL	IN	IS	JΡ	KE	KG	ΚP
		KR	ΚZ	LC	LK	LR	LS	LT	LU	LV	MA	MD	MG	MK	MN	MW	ΜX	ΜZ	NI	ИО	NZ	OM
		PG	PH	PL	PT	RO	RU	SC	SD	SE	SG	SK	\mathtt{SL}	SY	ТJ	TM	TN	TR	TT	TZ	UA	UG
		UZ	VC	VN	YU	ZA	ZM	ZW														
AU	200	329	552	0	A1	20	040	503	(20	004	70)											
US	200	5118	319	В	A1	200	050	502	(20	0053	37)											
ΕP	156	5478	3		A2	20	0508	324	(20	005	56)	E	1									
	R:	AL	ΑT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	ES	FI	FR	GB	GR	HU	ΙE	ΙT	LI	LT	LU
		LV	MC	MK	NL	PT	RO	SE	SI	SK	TR											

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE		
WO 2004043405	A2	WO 2003-US36358	20031112		
AU 2003295520	A1	AU 2003-295520	20031112		
US 2005118198	Al Provisional	US 2002-425425P	20021112		
		US 2003-713790	20031112		
EP 1565478	A2	EP 2003-786713	20031112		
		WO 2003-US36358	20031112		

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003295520	Al Based on	WO 2004043405
EP 1565478	A2 Based on	WO 2004043405

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-425425P 20021112; US

2003-713790 20031112

AN 2004-431602 [40] WPIDS AB W02004043405 A UPAB: 20040624

NOVELTY - A new composition (C1) comprises an isolated bacterial polysaccharide comprising:

- (a) a beta -1,6-glucosamine polymer of at least four monomeric units in which less than 50% of glucosamine amino groups are substituted with acetate; or
- (b) a beta -1,6-glucosamine polymer of at least two monomeric units which is conjugated to a carrier, and in which less than 50% of glucosamine amino groups of the polysaccharide are substituted with acetate.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

- (1) making (Mla) (I), comprising:
- (a) ethanol precipitating a crude polysaccharide preparation from a concentrated bacterial cell body preparation;
- (b) concurrently digesting the crude polysaccharide with lysozyme and lysostaphin followed by sequential digestion with a nuclease and proteinase K to form a digested polysaccharide preparation;
 - (c) size fractionating the digested polysaccharide preparation;
 - (d) isolating an acetylated polysaccharide fraction; and
- (e) de-acetylating the acetylated polysaccharide fraction to produce a polysaccharide having less than 50% acetate substations;
 - (2) making (M1b) (I), comprising:
 - (a) preparing an impure polysaccharide from a bacterial culture;
- (b) incubating the impure of polysaccharide with an acid or a base to produce a semi pure polysaccharide preparation;
 - (c) neutralizing the preparation;
- (d) incubating the neutralized preparation in hydrofluoric acid;and
- (i) isolating from the preparation a polysaccharide having less than 50% acetate substitutions; or
- (ii) de-acetylating the acetylated polysaccharide to produce a polysaccharide having less than 50% acetate substitutions;
- (3) treating or preventing (M2) a Staphylococcus infection in a non-rodent subject by administering (I) to induce an immune response;
- (4) generating (M3a) antibodies specific for Staphylococcus by administering (I) to a subject and isolating antibodies from the subject;
- (5) generating (M3b) monoclonal antibodies specific for Staphylococcus by administering (I) and an **adjuvant** to a subject and generating hybridomas by standard techniques using spleen cells harvested from the subject;
- (6) producing (M3c) a polyclonal antibody to a bacterial polysaccharide by administering (I) and an adjuvant to a subject, and harvesting antibody from the subject;
- (7) a composition (C2) comprising an isolated binding agent that . binds to (I);
 - (8) identifying (M4) the presence in a sample of a bacterial

polysaccharide having less than 50% acetate substituents, comprising:

- (a) contacting the sample with an isolated binding agent that binds (I); and
- (b) detecting binding of the agent to the sample, where binding indicates that the bacterial polysaccharide is present in the sample; and
- (9) treating (M5) a subject having or at risk of developing a Staphylococcus infection, by administering the isolated binding agent of (C2).

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Immunostimulant.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inducer of immune response against Staphylococcus (claimed).

Groups of ten mice (Swiss Webster; female, 5-7 weeks of age) were immunized subcutaneously, one week apart, with 1.5,0.75 or 0.15 micro g of conjugated polysaccharide of poly-N-acetyl glucosamine conjugated with diphtheria toxoid (PNAG-DTm) and deacetylated PNAG (dPNAG-DTm) in 0.1 ml of phosphate buffered saline (PBS) and bled weekly for four weeks after the third immunization. Control groups were immunized with a mixture of unconjugated polysaccharide and protein in the same ratio. The results showed that the mice immunized with dPNAG-DTm developed large titers whereas control groups developed no titers at any on the doses used.

USE - M2 and M5 are useful for treating or preventing Staphylococcus infection in a primate, horse, swine, cow, goat, sheep, dog or cat, especially in a human. M4 is useful for in vitro, in situ and in vivo diagnosis of pathological status, such as infection (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (I) of (C1) is poorly substituted with acetate residues and is highly immunogenic in vivo and preferentially elicits antibodies that mediate opsonic killing and protection from infection.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a graph explaining opsonic killing titers of antibodies from sera of four rabbits against Staphylococcal strains. Dwg.9/9

L19 ANSWER 7 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

2004-315684 [29] ACCESSION NUMBER: WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2004-251554 C2004-119697 DOC. NO. CPI:

TITLE: Identifying LPXTG-containing cell wall-anchored surface proteins from Gram positive bacteria, for

treating infection caused by the

bacteria, comprises searching sequence information database for the sequence having LPXTG-motif.

B04 D16 S05 T01 DERWENT CLASS:

BOWDEN, M G; HALL, A; HOOK, M; HUTCHINS, J T; PATTI, INVENTOR(S): J M; PONNURAJ, K; SILLANPAA, J V; STHANAM, N; XU, Y

(BOWD-I) BOWDEN M G; (HALL-I) HALL A; (HOOK-I) HOOK

M; (HUTC-I) HUTCHINS J T; (PATT-I) PATTI J M;

(PONN-I) PONNURAJ K; (SILL-I) SILLANPAA J V; (STHA-I) STHANAM N; (XUYY-I) XU Y; (INHI-N) INHIBITEX INC; (UABR-N) UAB RES FOUND; (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS A & M

SYSTEM

COUNTRY COUNT: 98

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG WO 2004025416 A2 20040325 (200429)* EN 96

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE

DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PL

PT RO RU SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

US 2004101919 A1 20040527 (200435)

AU 2003274972 A1 20040430 (200462)

EP 1540559 A2 20050615 (200539) EN

R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004025416	A2	WO 2003-US28789 US 2002-410303P	20030915
US 2004101919	Al Provisional	US 2003-661809	20030915
AU 2003274972 EP 1540559	A1 A2	AU 2003-274972 EP 2003-759242	20030915 20030915
		WO 2003-US28789	20030915

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003274972	Al Based on	WO 2004025416
EP 1540559	A2 Based on	WO 2004025416

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-410303P 20020913; US 2003-661809 20030915

AN 2004-315684 [29], WPIDS

AB W02004025416 A UPAB: 20040505

NOVELTY - Identifying LPXTG-containing cell wall-anchored surface proteins from Gram positive bacteria that bind to an extracellular matrix molecule comprises searching a database of sequence information for a putative protein sequence having the LPXTG-motif in its C-terminal region and analyzing the sequence for the presence of one or more Immunoglobulin (Ig)-like fold regions.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) an isolated protein or its A domain identified by the method above, or an isolated LPXTG-containing cell wall-anchored surface protein from Gram positive bacteria or its A domain having an amino acid sequence selected from 17 sequences of 400-10203 amino acids (SEQ ID NO: 2-7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, and 20-24) given in the specification, and the A domains of the sequences;
 - (2) an isolated antibody that can bind to the protein in (1);
- (3) an isolated nucleic acid sequence encoding the protein or the PXTG-containing cell wall-anchored surface protein or its A domain having a nucleic acid sequence selected from 6 sequences of 1422-3387 bp (SEQ ID NO: 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18) given in the specification, or its degenerates;
 - (4) an isolated antisera containing the antibody above;
- (5) a diagnostic kit comprising the antibody and means for detecting binding by that antibody;
- (6) a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody in (2), the proteins or peptides above, and a pharmaceutical vehicle,

10/724972 carrier or excipient; (7) diagnosing an infection caused by a Gram positive bacteria; (8) eliciting an immunogenic reaction in a human or animal; (9) a vaccine comprising the protein in (1) and a pharmaceutical vehicle, carrier or excipient; (10) assaying for the presence of antigens from Gram positive bacteria in a biological sample suspected of containing the antigens; and (11) monitoring the level of Gram positive bacteria antigens in a human or animal patient suspected of containing the antigens. ACTIVITY - Antibacterial. No biological data given. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine; Gene therapy.

USE - The antibody is useful for treating or

preventing an infection of Gram-positive bacteria in a human or animal patient (claimed). The method and the proteins are useful in generating antibodies for treating and preventing the spread of infections of Gram positive

bacteria, for interfering with, or inhibiting binding interactions by Gram positive bacteria, for monitoring the level of gram positive bacterial antigens, or antibodies recognizing the antigens in a human or animal patients suspected of containing the antigens or antibodies, in preventing or reducing infection of medical

devices and prosthesis caused by such organisms, and in

treating or preventing infections in

highly susceptible groups such as premature newborns, AIDS and debilitated cancer patients, and bone marrow transplantation. Dwg. 0/2

L19 ANSWER 8 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-239156 [22]

2004-169460 [16]; 2004-180545 [17]; 2004-180546 [17]; CROSS REFERENCE:

2004-180668 [17]; 2004-239150 [22]

C2004-093639 DOC. NO. CPI:

New mutant FrpB proteins for preparing a medicament TITLE:

for the generation of an immune response in an animal

or for the diagnosis, treatment or prevention of Neisserial

infection.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16

BIEMANS, R; DENOEL, P; FERON, C; GORAJ, K; KORTEKAAS, INVENTOR(S):

J; POOLMAN, J; TOMMASSEN, J; WEYNANTS, V

WPIDS

(GLAX) GLAXOSMITHKLINE BIOLOGICALS SA; (UYUT-N) PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

RIJKSUNIV UTRECHT; (TECH-N) TECHNOLOGY FOUND

STICHTING TECH WETENSCH

COUNTRY COUNT: 105

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE PATENT NO WEEK LA PG ------

WO 2004020463 A2 20040311 (200422)* EN 104

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE

LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE

DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG

KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ

OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA

UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

AU 2003287945 A1 20040319 (200462)

> Shears 571-272-2528 Searcher :

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004020463	A2	WO 2003-EP9634	20030828
AU 2003287945	A1	AU 2003-287945	20030828

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003287945	Al Based on	WO 2004020463

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 2002-20199 20020830

AN 2004-239156 [22] WPIDS

CR 2004-169460 [16]; 2004-180545 [17]; 2004-180546 [17]; 2004-180668 [17]; 2004-239150 [22]

AB W02004020463 A UPAB: 20040928

NOVELTY - An FrpB protein having one or more deletions of non-conserved amino acids compared to a corresponding wild-type FrpB protein, or in which one or more of the amino acids of at least one of its loops has been deleted, is new.

 $\tt DETAILED\ DESCRIPTION\ -\ INDEPENDENT\ CLAIMS\ are\ also\ included\ for\ the\ following:$

- (1) a polynucleotide encoding the new protein;
- (2) an expression vector comprising the above polynucleotide;
- (3) a host cell comprising the expression vector;
- (4) producing the protein;
- (5) refolding an FrpB protein;
- (6) a refolding buffer comprising ethanolamine, SB-12 and, optionally, guandinium chloride for use in the method of (5);
- (7) an isolated, refolded FrpB protein obtained or obtainable by the method in (5);
- (8) diagnosing, preventing or treating Neisserial infection;
 - (9) an antibody immunospecific for the FrpB protein; and
- (10) a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one FrpB protein or the above antibody, and a pharmaceutical carrier.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene Therapy; Vaccine.

USE - The FrpB protein or the pharmaceutical composition is useful in preparing a medicament for the generation of an immune response in an animal or for the **treatment** or **prevention** of Neisserial **infection** (claimed). The composition and methods may also be used in **diagnosing** Neisserial **infection**.

Dwg.0/12

L19 ANSWER 9 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-239150 [22] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2004-169460 [16]; 2004-180545 [17]; 2004-180546 [17];

2004-180668 [17]; 2004-239156 [22]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-093633

TITLE: New refolded NspA protein, useful for preparing a

composition for diagnosing,

treating or preventing

infection caused by Neisseria meningitidis or

Neisseria gonorrheae.

DERWENT CLASS:

B04 D16

106

INVENTOR(S):

BIEMANS, R; BOS, M; DENOEL, P; FERON, C; GORAJ, K; POOLMAN, J; TOMMASSEN, J; WEYNANTS, V; GORAJ, C

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(GLAX) GLAXOSMITHKLINE BIOLOGICALS SA; (UYUT-N)

RIJKSUNIV UTRECHT

COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

WO 2004020452 A2 20040311 (200422)* EN 62

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE

LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG

KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ

OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA

UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

AU 2003273854 Al 20040319 (200462)

EP 1532168 A2 20050525 (200535) EN

R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004020452	A2	WO 2003-EP10085	20030828
AU 2003273854	A1	AU 2003-273854	20030828
EP 1532168	A2	EP 2003-757819	20030828
		WO 2003-EP10085	20030828

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003273854	Al Based on	WO 2004020452
EP 1532168	A2 Based on	WO 2004020452

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 2002-20197

20020830

AN 2004-239150 [22] WPIDS

CR 2004-169460 [16]; 2004-180545 [17]; 2004-180546 [17]; 2004-180668 [17]; 2004-239156 [22]

AB W02004020452 A UPAB: 20050603

NOVELTY - An isolated refolded NspA protein, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

- (1) refolding an NspA protein;
- (2) a refolding buffer comprising ethanolamine and SB-12 for refolding an NspA protein;
- (3) a pharmaceutical composition comprising the refolded NspA protein and a carrier;
- (4) preventing or treating Neisserial infection;
 - (5) an antibody immunospecific for the NspA protein; and
 - (6) diagnosing a Neisserial infection.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial. No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy; Vaccine. No biological data given.

USE - The refolded NspA protein is useful for preparing a composition for diagnosing, treating or preventing infection caused by Neisseria meningitidis or Neisseria gonorrheae (claimed).

Dwg.0/3

L19 ANSWER 10 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-180546 [17] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2004-169460 [16]; 2004-180545 [17]; 2004-180668 [17];

2004-239150 [22]; 2004-239156 [22]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-071431

TITLE: New immunogenic composition comprising different

antigens from Neisserial adhesin, autotransporter, toxin, Fe acquisition protein or membrane associated

protein, useful for treating or preventing Neisserial infection.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16

INVENTOR(S): BERTHET, F J; BIEMANS, R; DENOEL, P; FERON, C; GORAJ,

K; POOLMAN, J; WEYNANTS, V; GORAJ, C

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (GLAX) GLAXOSMITHKLINE BIOLOGICALS SA

COUNTRY COUNT: 106

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

WO 2004014418 A2 20040219 (200417)* EN 113

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE

DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG

KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA

UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

AU 2003250204 A1 20040225 (200456)

EP 1524993 A2 20050427 (200529) EN

R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU

LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

NO 2005000008 A 20050428 (200537)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004014418	A2	WO 2003-EP8571	20030731
AU 2003250204	A1	AU 2003-250204	20030731
EP 1524993	A2	EP 2003-784153	20030731
		WO 2003-EP8571	20030731
NO 2005000008	Α	WO 2003-EP8571	20030731
		NO 2005-8	20050103

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003250204	Al Based on	WO 2004014418
EP 1524993	A2 Based on	WO 2004014418

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 2003-5028 20030305; GB 2002-18035 20020802; GB

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20020802; GB
2002-18036
2002-18037
                  20020802; GB
                  20020802; GB
2002-18051
2002-20197
                  20020830; GB
                  20020830; GB
2002-20199
                  20021101; GB
2002-25524
2002-25531
                  20021101; GB
2002-30164
                  20021224; GB
                  20021224; GB
2002-30168
2002-30170
                  20021224
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AN 2004-180546 [17] WPIDS

CR 2004-169460 [16]; 2004-180545 [17]; 2004-180668 [17]; 2004-239150 [22]; 2004-239156 [22]

AB W02004014418 A UPAB: 20050613

NOVELTY - A new immunogenic composition comprises two or more different antigens from Neisserial adhesin, Neisserial autotransporter, Neisserial toxin, Neisserial Fe acquisition protein or Neisserial membrane associated protein, preferably integral outer membrane protein.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a vaccine comprising the immunogenic composition and a carrier;
- (2) a method for treating or preventing Neisserial disease;
- (3) a genetically engineered Neisserial strain from which the outer membrane vesicle preparation is derived;
 - (4) a method of making the immunogenic composition;
 - (5) a method of making the vaccine;
- (6) a method of preparing an immune globulin for treating or preventing Neisserial infection;
 - (7) an immune globulin prepared by the method of (6);
- (8) a pharmaceutical composition comprising the immune globulin and a carrier; and
- (9) a method of treating or preventing Neisserial infection.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial. No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy.

USE - The immunogenic composition is useful for treating or preventing infection caused by Neisseria meningitidis or Neisseria gonorrheae (claimed).

Dwg.0/9

L19 ANSWER 11 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005-011161 [01] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE:

2005-180418 [19]

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2005-003017

TITLE:

New amide derivatives useful as gyrase and/or Topo IV

inhibitors for treating, preventing

or lessening severity of bacterial infection e.g. urinary tract infections, respiratory

infections, pneumonia and prostatitis.

DERWENT CLASS:

INVENTOR(S):

CHARIFSON, P S; DEININGER, D D; DRUMM, J; GRILLOT, A; LETIRAN, A; LIAO, Y; PEROLA, E; RONKIN, S M; STAMOS,

D; WANG, T

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(CHAR-I) CHARIFSON P S; (DEIN-I) DEININGER D D; (DRUM-I) DRUMM J; (GRIL-I) GRILLOT A; (LETI-I) LETIRAN A; (LIAO-I) LIAO Y; (PERO-I) PEROLA E;

(RONK-I) RONKIN S M; (STAM-I) STAMOS D; (WANG-I) WANG T; (VERT-N) VERTEX PHARM INC

COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2004235886	Al Provisional	US 2003-443917P US 2004-767638	20030131
WO 2005012292	A1	WO 2004-US2541	20040129

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-443917P 20030131; US 2004-767638 20040129

TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

108

AN 2005-011161 [01] WPIDS

CR 2005-180418 [19]

AB US2004235886 A UPAB: 20050321

NOVELTY - Amide derivatives (I) and their salts are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Amide derivatives of formula (I) and their salts are new;

W = N, CH or CF;

X = CH or CF;

Z = O or NH;

R1 = phenyl or a 5-6 membered heteroaryl ring having 1-3 heteroatoms of O, N or S (each substituted with 0-3 groups of -(T)y-Ar, R-a, oxo, C(O)R-a, CO2R-a, OR-a, N(R-a)2, SR-a, NO2, halo, CN, C(O)N(R-a)2, NR-aC(O)R-a, SO2R-a, SO2N(R-a)2 or NR-aSO2R-a (two substituents on adjacent position of R1 taken together form a 5-7 membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms of N, O or S); y = 0-1;

T = 1-4C alkylidene chain, where one methylene unit of T is optionally replaced by -O-, -NH- or -S-;

R-a = H, 1-4C aliphatic or a 5-6 membered optionally saturated or aryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms of N, O or S (each substituted with 0-3 groups of halo, oxo, R0, N(R0)2, OR0, CO2R0, NR0-C(O)R0, C(O)N(R0)2, SO2R0, SO2N(R0)2 or NR0SO2R0);

R0 = H, 1-4C aliphatic or a 5-6 membered optionally saturated or aryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms of N, O or S;

Ar = a 3-8 membered optionally saturated or aryl ring, a 3-7 membered heterocyclic ring having 1-3 heteroatoms of N, O or S or a 5-6 membered heteroaryl ring having 1-3 heteroatoms of N, O or S (each substituted with 0-3 groups of R-a, oxo, CO2R-a, OR-a, N(R-a)2, SR-a, NO2, halo, CN, C(O)N(R-a)2, NR-aC(O)R-a, SO2R-a, C(O)R-a, SO2N(R-a)2 or NR-aSO2R-a;

R2 = H or a 1-3C aliphatic group; and

Ring A = a 5-6 membered heteroaryl ring having 1-4 heteroatoms of N, O or S, provided that the ring has a H-bond acceptor in the position adjacent to the point of attachment to Ring B, where the Ring A is substituted with 0-3 groups of R-a, oxo, CO2R-a, OR-a, N(R-a)2, SR-a, NO2, halo, CN, C(O)N(R-a)2, NR-aC(O)R-a, SO2R-a, SO2N(R-a)2, or NR-aSO2R-a (two substituents on adjacent positions of Ring A may be taken together to form a 5-7 membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aryl ring having 0-3 heteroatoms of N, O or S.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a composition (A) comprising (I) and carrier, adjuvant or vehicle.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Uropathic; Respiratory-Gen.; Antiinflammatory; Dermatological; Vasotropic; Immunostimulant

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gyrase inhibitor; Topo IV inhibitor.

The ability of (I) to inhibit gyrase was assessed using gyrase

ATPase assay. The results showed that the inhibitory constant value of

(I) was less than 50 nM.

USE - (I) Are useful to treat, prevent or lessen the severity of a bacterial infection due to Streptococcus pneumoniae, Streptococcus pyogenes, Enterococcus faecalis, Enterococcus faecium, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Enterobacter sps. Proteus sps. Pseudomonas aeruginosa, E. coli, Serratia marcesens, Staphylococcus aureus, Coag. Neg. Staph, Haemophilus influenzae, Bacillus anthracis, Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Moraxella catarralis, Chlamydia pneumoniae, Legionella pneumophila, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Mycobacterium tuberculosis or Helcoibacter pylori. (such as a urinary tract infection, a respiratory infection, pneumonia, prostatitis, a skin or soft tissue infection, an intra-abdominal infection, a blood stream infection or an infection of febrile neutropenic patients) (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (I) Are potent inhibitors of gyrase and Topo IV. Dwg.0/0

L19 ANSWER 12 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-580138 [56] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-381255 [41] DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2004-458635 C2004-211406

TITLE: New isolated polypeptide and encoding nucleic acid

derived from Staphylococcus

epidermidis, useful for diagnosing,

preventing and/or treating an

S. epidermidis bacterial

infection. B04 D16 T01

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 T01
INVENTOR(S): BUSH, D; DOUCETTE-STAMM, L

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BUSH-I) BUSH D; (DOUC-I) DOUCETTE-STAMM L

COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG
----US 2004147734 A1 20040729 (200456)* 741

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO KIND APPLICATION DATE

US 2004147734 Al Provisional US 1997-64964P 19971108
CIP of US 1998-134001 19980813
Div ex US 1999-450969 19991129
US 2003-724972 20031201

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO KIND PATENT NO US 2004147734 A1 CIP of US 6380370

19971108; US

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1997-64964P 19971108; 1998-134001 19980813; US 1999-450969 19991129; US 2003-724972 20031201

2004-580138 [56] AN WPIDS

2002-381255 [41] CR

US2004147734 A UPAB: 20040901 AΒ

> NOVELTY - An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence with any of 3772 fully defined nucleotide sequences (SEQ ID NO: 1-3772) and encoding an Staphylococcus epidermidis polypeptide with any of 3772 fully defined amino acid sequences (SEQ ID NO: 3772-7544) as given in the specification, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

- (1) a recombinant expression vector comprising the nucleic acid cited above operably linked to a transcription regulatory element;
 - (2) a cell comprising a recombinant expression vector of (1);
- (3) producing an S. epidermidis polypeptide, comprising culturing a cell of (2) to permit expression of the polypeptide;
- (4) a probe comprising a nucleotide sequence consisting of at least 8 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1-3772;
- (5) an isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence of at least 8 nucleotides in length, where the sequence is hybridizable to a nucleic acid having nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NO: 1-3772;
- (6) a vaccine composition for prevention or treatment of an S. epidermidis infection, comprising a nucleic acid cited above and a carrier;
- (7) treating a subject for S. epidermidis infection, comprising administering a vaccine composition of (6) or (9);
- (8) a recombinant or substantially pure preparation of an S. epidermidis polypeptide or its fragment, where the polypeptide has any of SEQ ID NO: 3773-7544;
- (9) a vaccine composition for prevention or treatment of an S. epidermidis infection, comprising an S. epidermidis polypeptide of (8) and a carrier;
- (10) detecting the presence of a Staphylococcus nucleic acid in a sample, comprising contacting a sample with a nucleic acid cited above in which a hybrid can form between the probe and a Staphylococcus nucleic acid in the sample, and detecting the hybrid formed, where detection of a hybrid indicates the presence of a Staphylococcus nucleic acid in the sample;
- (11) a computer readable medium having recorded in it the nucleotide sequences with SEQ ID NO: 1-3772 or its fragments;
 - (12) a computer based system for identifying fragments of the

Staphylococcus genome of commercial importance, comprising a data storage means having SEQ ID NO: 1-3772 or its fragments, a search means for comparing a target sequence to the nucleotide sequences of the data storage means to identify homologous sequences, and a retrieval means for obtaining the homologous sequences;

- (13) a computer based system for identifying fragments of the Staphylococcus plasmids of commercial importance, comprising a data storage means having SEQ ID NO: 3703-7554 or its fragments, a search means for comparing a target sequence to the nucleotide sequences of the data storage means to identify homologous sequences, and a retrieval means for obtaining the homologous sequences;
- (14) identifying commercially important nucleic acid fragments of the Staphylococcus genome and/or plasmids, comprising comparing a database having nucleotide or polypeptide sequences with SEQ ID NO: 1-3772 and/or SEQ ID NO: 3703-7544, respectively, or its fragments, with a target sequence to obtain a nucleic acid molecule comprised of a complementary nucleotide sequence to the target sequence, where the target sequence is not randomly selected; and
- (15) identifying an expression modulating fragment of the Staphylococcus genome and/or plasmids, comprising comparing a database having nucleotide or polypeptide sequences with SEQ ID NO: 1-3772 and/or SEQ ID NO: 3703-7544, respectively, or its fragments, with a target sequence to obtain a nucleic acid molecule comprised of a complementary nucleotide sequence to the target sequence, where the target sequence comprises sequences known to regulate gene expression.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial. Test details are described but no results given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine; Antisense-

Therapy.

USE - The methods and compositions of the present invention are useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of an Staphylococcal epidermidis bacterial infection.

Dwg.0/0

L19 ANSWER 13 OF 37 MEDLINE on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004205112 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15102827

TITLE: The fibrinogen binding protein of

Staphylococcus epidermidis is a target for opsonic antibodies.

AUTHOR: Rennermalm Anna; Nilsson Martin; Flock Jan-Ingmar CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Laboratory Medicine, Karolinska

Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden.

SOURCE: Infection and immunity, (2004 May) 72 (5) 3081-3.

Journal code: 0246127. ISSN: 0019-9567.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200406

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040423

Last Updated on STN: 20040603 Entered Medline: 20040602

AB Antibodies against the fibrinogen binding protein (Fbe) of Staphylococcus epidermidis significantly increased macrophage phagocytosis. Antibodies against autolysin E were opsonic but to a lesser extent. Antibodies against a novel, putatively surface-located antigen were unable to enhance phagocytosis. The

severity of systemic infection of mice with S.

epidermidis was reduced if the bacteria were preopsonized with
anti-Fbe prior to administration. Fbe is thus a strong candidate for
protein vaccination against S. epidermidis
infection, and antibodies against Fbe can be used to
prevent or treat infections caused by
S. epidermidis.

L19 ANSWER 14 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003-587257 [55] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE:

2003-721613 [68]

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2003-158922

TITLE:

,a 0.3

New medicament comprising at least one MAb that binds to peptidoglycan (PepG) of gram-positive bacteria,

useful for treating staphylococcal infections, including nosocomial

infections.

DERWENT CLASS:

B04 D16

INVENTOR(S):

FISCHER, G W; FOSTER, S J; KOKAI-KUN, J F; SCHUMAN, R

F; STINSON, J R; FOSTER, S

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(FISC-I) FISCHER G W; (FOST-I) FOSTER S J; (KOKA-I)

KOKAI-KUN J F; (SCHU-I) SCHUMAN R F; (STIN-I) STINSON

J R; (BIOS-N) BIOSYNEXUS INC

COUNTRY COUNT:

103

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	TENT	ИО			KI	1D I	OATI	Ξ	V	VEE	<		LA	1	PG							
WO	200	305	9259	 9	A2	200	030.	724	(20	0035	55)	 * E1	1 :	102	-							
	RW:	ΑT	ΒE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EA	EE	ES	FI	FR	GB	GH	GM	GR	ΙE	ΙT	KE	LS
		LU	MC	MW	ΜZ	NL	OA	PT	SD	SE	SI	SK	\mathtt{SL}	SZ	TR	TZ	UG	z_{M}	ZW			
	W:	ΑE	AG	AL	ΑM	ΑT	ΑU	ΑZ	BA	BB	BG	BR	BY	BZ	CA	CH	CN	CO	CR	CU	CZ	DE
		DK	DM	$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{Z}$	EC	EE	ES	FI	GB	GD	GΕ	GH	GM	HR	ΗU	ID	IL	IN	IS	JΡ	ΚE	KG
		ΚP	KR	ΚZ	LC	LK	LR	LS	LT	LU	LV	MA	MD	MG	MK	MN	MW	ΜX	ΜZ	NO	NZ	OM
		PH	PL	PT	RO	RU	SC	SD	SE	SG	SK	\mathtt{SL}	ТJ	TM	TN	TR	TT	TZ	UΑ	UG	US	UZ
		VC	VN	YU	ZA	ZM	ZW															
US	200	3228	3322	2	A1	200	0312	211	(20	0038	32)											
ΑU	200	2364	4740)	A1	200	030	730	(20	0042	21)											
EP	147	023	7		A2	200	0410	027	(20	0047	71)	EN	J									

R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

JP 2005524624 W 20050818 (200555) 66

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PAT	ENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO	2003059259	A2	WO 2002-US41032	20021223
US	2003228322	Al Provisional	US 2001-343444P	20011221
			US 2002-323903	20021220
AU	2002364740	A1	AU 2002-364740	20021223
EP	1470237	A2	EP 2002-806494	20021223
			WO 2002-US41032	20021223
JP	2005524624	W	WO 2002-US41032	20021223
			JP 2003-559424	20021223

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO KIND PATENT NO

Text 2

10/724972

_____ AU 2002364740 Al Based on WO 2003059259 EP 1470237 A2 Based on WO 2003059259 JP 2005524624 W Based on WO 2003059259 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-343444P 20011221; US 2001-341806P 20011221; US 2002-323903 20021220 2003-587257 [55] WPIDS AN2003-721613 [68] CR WO2003059259 A UPAB: 20050826 AB NOVELTY - A medicament comprising at least one MAb that binds to peptidoglycan (PepG) of gram-positive bacteria, where the MAb provides therapeutically beneficial outcome upon administration to a patient, is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following: (1) a method for treating a patient by administering the medicament or vaccine to a patient; (2) a hybridoma cell line deposited at the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) under accession number PTA-2492 or PTA-3659; and (3) a vaccine comprising at least one purified PepG, peptides, fragments and their epitopes, in a carrier. ACTIVITY - Antibacterial. No biological data given. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine. USE - The medicament and vaccine are useful for treating staphylococcal infections, including nosocomial infections. Dwg.0/7 L19 ANSWER 15 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN WPIDS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-586972 [55] DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-158795 TITLE: Protein powder composition useful for treating infections of mucosal membranes exhibits an antibody binding activity effect against Candida albicans and against a range of other antigens. B04 C03 D13 D16 DERWENT CLASS: HOBMAN, P G; HUTCHINSON, J C; WILLIAMS, C E INVENTOR(S): (FONT-N) FONTERRA COOP GROUP LTD PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): COUNTRY COUNT: 102 PATENT INFORMATION: KIND DATE LA PG PATENT NO WEEK WO 2003055502 A1 20030710 (200355) * EN 16 RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ

APPLICATION DETAILS:

AU 2002367161

VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

PATENT NO KIND APPLICATION DATE

A1 20030715 (200421)

MO 2002055502 71 MO 2002-N7202 20021224

WO 2003055502 A1 WO 2002-NZ293 20021224 AU 2002367161 A1 AU 2002-367161 20021224

FILING DETAILS:

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: NZ 2001-516422 20011224

AN 2003-586972 [55] WPIDS AB W02003055502 A UPAB: 20030828

NOVELTY - A protein powder composition which exhibits an antibody binding activity effect against Candida albicans and against a range of other antigens, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

- (1) a milk protein powder concentrate composition having increased levels of IgA and IgG, and elevated antibody binding activity against Candida albicans and a number of other antigens;
- (2) immunizing a lactating mammal against a range of pathogens by specifically immunizing the mammal against a specific pathogen (preferably Candida albicans) to increase the levels of IgA specific to the pathogen; and
- (3) production of a powder composition having a broad antibody binding activity effect involving completing an immunization protocol targeted at a specific antigen in a lactating mammal; collecting the milk produced by the mammal; and concentrating the milk into a powder composition.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Antimicrobial.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Microbial growth inhibitor; Microbial adherence inhibitor.

The efficacy of a dairy protein powder prepared by immunization of cows against Candida albicans to inhibit microbial adherence to mucosal membrane was evaluated by incubating 35S-radiolabeled C. albicans (A) with the protein powder and then with a nylon membrane having human salivary proteins adhered to it. After incubation the membrane was analyzed for binding of (A) to the salivary proteins. The protein powder showed greater than 90% of inhibition of adherence of (A). The results showed that the protein powder through IgA and IgG effect inhibited microbial adherence to the mucosal surface.

USE - For the treatment of infections of mucosal membranes e.g. gastrointestinal tract (including the oral cavity and throat), skin, nasal passages and the vagina caused by and for enhancing antibody effect against Candida albicans, Enterobacter aerogenes, Staphylococcus epidermidis, E. coli, Proteus vulgaris, Shigella flexnerii, Corynebacterium ovis, Helicobacter pylori, and Clostridium spp. (e.g. Clostridium difficle). For immunizing lactating mammal (e.g. cow, goat or sheep) (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The composition increases the levels of IgA specific to the pathogen in the mammal. The amount of IgA in the powder composition is elevated as a result of an **immunization** protocol targeted at Candida albicans. There is a synergistic antigenic effect between the IgA and IgG in the powder composition resulting in increased antigenic activity against anyone of a number of antigens. The antibody (IgG and IgA) effect of the composition is enhanced against a broad range of bacteria.

Dwq.0/8

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L19 ANSWER 16 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-671313 [63] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-183027

TITLE: New isolated Staphylococcus aureus exopolysaccharide

useful for inducing an immune response.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 C06 D16

INVENTOR(S): ABEYGUNAWARDANA, C; COOK, J C; COPE, L D; GRIMM, K M;

HEPLER, R W; IP, C C; JANSEN, K U; JOYCE, J G;

KELLER, P M; PRZYSIECKI, C T; ROPER, K; XU, Q; ROPER,

D K; XU, Q W

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MERI) MERCK & CO INC; (ABEY-I) ABEYGUNAWARDANA C;

(COOK-I) COOK J C; (COPE-I) COPE L D; (GRIM-I) GRIMM K M; (HEPL-I) HEPLER R W; (IPCC-I) IP C C; (JANS-I) JANSEN K U; (JOYC-I) JOYCE J G; (KELL-I) KELLER P M; (PRZY-I) PRZYSIECKI C T; (ROPE-I) ROPER D K; (XUQW-I)

XU Q W

COUNTRY COUNT:

28

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

WO 2003053462 A2 20030703 (200363) * EN 17

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR

W: CA JP US

EP 1455817 A2 20040915 (200460) EN

R: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT

SE SI SK TR

US 2004259838 A1 20041223 (200504)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATE	ENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2	2003053462	A2	WO 2002-US39079	20021206
EP 1	1455817	A2	EP 2002-790044	20021206
			WO 2002-US39079	20021206
US 2	2004259838	Al Provisional	US 2002-355941P	20020211
			WO 2002-US39079	20021206
			US 2004-498070	20040609

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 1455817	A2 Based on	WO 2003053462

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-355941P 20020211; US 2001-346755P 20011211

AN 2003-671313 [63] WPIDS

AB W02003053462 A UPAB: 20031001

NOVELTY - An isolated Staphylococcus aureus exopolysaccharide (SAE)

(I) is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An isol

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An isolated Staphylococcus aureus exopolysaccharide (SAE) of formula (I) is new.

R1 = H or COCH3; R2 = H or C4H6O4; and

provided that:

(1) 40 - 60% of R1 is H and the remainder of R1 is COCH3;

(2) 75 - 95% of R2 is H and the remainder of R2 is C4H6O4; and

(3) n is such that the molecular weight is at least 300,000 Da.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(i) an immunogenic composition comprising (I) optionally covalently coupled to an immunogenic protein carrier; and

(ii) preparation of (I).

ACTIVITY - Antimicrobial; Immunostimulant.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.

Balb/c mice were rested for 1 week, then immunized with Native SAE-OMPC and sized SAE-OMPC (0.05 micro 1) in 1X Merck Aluminium adjuvant. The animals were split into 8 groups and received either 8, 0.8, 0.08 or 0.008 micro g either native or sized SAE-OMPC conjugated antigen absorbed onto 1X Merck Aluminium adjuvant. A control group were immunized with 1X Merck Aluminium adjuvant alone. Groups were immunized with antigens on days 0 and 14. The animals were challenged with S. epidermis strain RP62A (9.88x108 CFU) by IP injection. The number of survivors was followed for 7 days. After 7 days % survival was 26/27/30/20/20 for (micro g Native SAE-OPMC) 8/0.8/0/08/0.08/control respectively.

USE - (I) is used as a high molecular weight polysaccharide antigen for inducing an immune response (claimed); as a vaccine for preventing Staphylococcus

infections. It can be used for both humans and animals.

ADVANTAGE - (I) is produced by simple, robust method to facilitate vaccine production. The source of isolated SAE is other than S. epidermidis, namely S. aureus. Dwg.0/6

L19 ANSWER 17 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-332796 [31] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-086226

TITLE: New 3-substituted 6,7-dihydroxytetrahydroisoquinoline

compounds are antibacterial agents.

DERWENT CLASS: B02

INVENTOR(S): BURRI, K; ISLAM, K; SCHMITT, L

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ARPI-N) ARPIDA AG; (BURR-I) BURRI K; (ISLA-I) ISLAM

K; (SCHM-I) SCHMITT L

COUNTRY COUNT: 101

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

WO 2003018017 A1 20030306 (200331)* EN 34

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS

LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE

DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG

KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM

PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ

VN YU ZA ZM ZW

EP 1427417 A1 20040616 (200439) EN

R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV

MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

AU 2002333377 Al 20030310 (200452)

US 2004266817 A1 20041230 (200503)

MX 2004001773 A1 20040601 (200504)

NO 2004000821	Α	20040426	(200508)	
CN 1549716	Α	20041124	(200516)	
JP 2005503392	W	20050203	(200516)	58

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	A	PPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003018017	A1	WO	2002-EP8916	20020809
EP 1427417	A1	EP	2002-796217	20020809
		WO	2002-EP8916	20020809
AU 2002333377	A 1	AU	2002-333377	20020809
US 2004266817	A1	WO	2002-EP8916	20020809
		US	2004-487877	20040818
MX 2004001773	A1	WO	2002-EP8916	20020809
		MX	2004-1773	20040225
NO 2004000821	Α	WO	2002-EP8916	20020809
		NO	2004-821	20040225
CN 1549716	Α	CN	2002-816853	20020809
JP 2005503392	W	WO	2002-EP8916	20020809
		JP	2003-522535	20020809

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 1427417	Al Based on	WO 2003018017
AU 2002333377	Al Based on	WO 2003018017
MX 2004001773	Al Based on	WO 2003018017
JP 2005503392	W Based on	WO 2003018017

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 2001-EP9846 20010827

AN 2003-332796 [31] WPIDS

WO2003018017 A UPAB: 20030516 AB

NOVELTY - 3-substituted 6,7-dihydroxytetrahydroisoquinoline compounds

(I) and their salts are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - 3-substituted 6,7dihydroxytetrahydroisoquinoline compounds of formula (I) and their salts are new:

R1 = H or lower alkyl;

R2 = H, aryl, aryl-lower alkyl, heteroaryl or heteroaryl-lower alkyl; (aryl and heteroaryl groups are optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted by lower alkyl, OH, lower alkoxy, halo, CF3, NH2, lower alkylamino or lower alkylenedioxy);

R3 = (CH2)m-O-(CH2)n-Ar1, (CH2)m-NH-(CH2)n-Ar1,(CH2)m-S-(CH2)n-Ar1, (CH=CH)-(CH2)n-Ar1, CHOH-(CH2)n-Ar1, (CH2)n-Ar2, (CH2)n-Ar3 or (CH2)n-Ar4;

m = 1-3;

n = 0-3;

Ar1 = H or aryl or heteroaryl optionally substituted by 1-3 D

D = OH, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkylenedioxy, aryl, aryloxy, lower alkyl sulfanyl, arylsulfanyl, halo, NH2, lower alkylamino, lower di-alkylamino or CF3;

Ar2 = aryl or heteroaryl group substituted by 2 or 3 groups D;

Ar3 = aryl or heteroaryl monosubstituted by aryl, aryloxy, arylsulfanyl, lower alkyl-sulfanyl, CF3 or lower alkylenedioxy; and

Ar4 = aryl or heteroaryl monosubstituted by Ar1 with the proviso that Arl is not H.

> Shears 571-272-2528 Searcher :

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of infections containing (I) and carrier material and adjuvants; and

(2) manufacturing the pharmaceutical composition by mixing with excipients.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial.

USE - (I) are used to treat infections caused by gram positive and gram negative bacteria including Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Enterococcus faecalis or Streptococcus pneumoniae. Dwg.0/0

L19 ANSWER 18 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003-256434 [25] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2003-066479

TITLE:

New antigenic polypeptides from Staphylococcus aureus

or S. epidermidis, useful as a vaccine for immunizing humans

against e.g. bacteremīa, septic shock, septicemia, tuberculosis, meningitis, pneumonia, gonorrhea or

impetigo.

DERWENT CLASS:

B04 D16

INVENTOR(S):

BRUMMEL, K; CLARKE, S; FOSTER, S; MCDOWELL, P; MOND,

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(BIOS-N) BIOSYNEXUS INC; (UYSH-N) UNIV SHEFFIELD

COUNTRY COUNT:

101

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
T/O 2002011000	30 0000001	2 /2002251+	TM 10	0

WO 2003011899 A2 20030213 (200325)* EN 189

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS

LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE

DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM

PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ

VN YU ZA ZM ZW

EP 1412379 A2 20040428 (200429) EN

R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV

MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

AU 2002355677 A1 20030217 (200452)

JP 2004536885 W 20041209 (200481) 374

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003011899	A2	WO 2002-GB3606	20020802
EP 1412379	A2	EP 2002-751380	20020802
		WO 2002-GB3606	20020802
AU 2002355677	Al	AU 2002-355677	20020802
JP 2004536885	W	WO 2002-GB3606	20020802
		JP 2003-517090	20020802

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO KIND PATENT NO

> Shears 571-272-2528 Searcher :

EP 1412379 A2 Based on WO 2003011899 AU 2002355677 A1 Based on WO 2003011899 JP 2004536885 W Based on WO 2003011899

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 2002-349 20020109; GB

2001-18825 20010802

AN 2003-256434 [25] WPIDS

AB W02003011899 A UPAB: 20030416

NOVELTY - An antigenic polypeptide or its part, which is for use as a vaccine, is new. The antigenic polypeptide is encoded by an isolated DNA molecule that comprises any of the Staphylococcus aureus or s. epidermidis partial gene sequences fully defined in the specification; and which encodes a polypeptide expressed by a pathogenic organism.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An antigenic polypeptide or its part, which is for use as a **vaccine**, is new. The antigenic polypeptide is encoded by an isolated DNA molecule that:

- (a) comprises any of the Staphylococcus aureus or S. epidermidis partial gene sequences fully defined in the specification (designated dnaSA and dnaSE, respectively);
- (b) hybridizes with (a), and which encodes a polypeptide expressed by a pathogenic organism; or
 - (c) are degenerate to (a) or (b) as a result of the genetic code. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
- (1) a **vaccine** composition comprising at least one antigenic polypeptide;
- (2) a method of immunizing an animal against a disease or condition caused by a pathogenic microbe by administering the antigenic polypeptide or the vaccine;
- (3) an antibody or its binding part obtainable by the method above;
- (4) preparing a hybridoma cell line producing monoclonal antibodies;
 - (5) a hybridoma cell line produced by the method of (4); and
- (6) identifying opsonic antigens expressed by a pathogenic microbe.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Neuroprotective; Immunosuppressive; Antiinflammatory; Antiulcer; Immunostimulant; Ophthalmological.Test details are described but no results are given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.

USE - The antigenic polypeptide or vaccine is useful for immunizing an animal (specifically a human) against a disease or condition caused by a pathogenic microbe, e.g. bacteremia, septic shock, organ infection, skin infection, bacterial basal colonization, bacterial eye infections, septicemia, tuberculosis, bacteria-associated food poisoning, blood infections, peritonitis, endocarditis, sepsis, meningitis, pneumonia, stomach ulcers, gonorrhea, strep throat, streptococcal-associated toxic shock, necrotizing fasciitis, impetigo, histoplasmosis, Lyme disease, gastro-enteritis, dysentery, shigellosis, S. aureus-associated septicemia, food-poisoning, skin disorders, S. epidermidis-associated septicemia, peritonitis or endocarditis (all claimed).

L19 ANSWER 19 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-777975 [73] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-415201 [44]

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2003-214028

TITLE:

Pharmaceutical composition, useful for treating, preventing or inhibiting an infection or disease caused by a

gram-positive organism, comprises a lipoteichoic acid, or an antibody that binds to a lipoteichoic

acid.

DERWENT CLASS:

B04 D16 D21 DRABICK, J J

INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(DRAB-I) DRABICK J J

COUNTRY COUNT:

1

PATENT INFORMATION:

MI INFORMATION.

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG
----US 2003157133 A1 20030821 (200373)* 11

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2003157133	Al Provisional Cont of	US 2000-231959P US 2001-948553 US 2003-370596	20000912 20010910 20030224

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-231959P

20000912; US

2001-948553

20010910; US

2003-370596

20030224

AN 2003-777975 [73] WPIDS

CR 2002-415201 [44]

AB US2003157133 A UPAB: 20031112

NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical composition for treating, preventing or inhibiting an infection or disease caused by a gram-positive organism comprises a lipoteichoic acid, or an antibody that binds to a lipoteichoic acid, and a carrier, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) a vaccine for providing a protection against an infection or a disease caused by a gram-positive organism, comprising a lipoteichoic acid or an immunogenic composition comprising a lipoteichoic acid;
- (2) treating, preventing or inhibiting an infection or disease caused by a gram-positive organism in a subject by administering the pharmaceutical composition or the vaccine to the subject;
- (3) immunizing a subject against an infection or disease caused by a gram-positive organism by administering to the subject an immunogenic amount of lipoteichoic acid; and
- (4) a kit for treating, preventing or inhibiting an infection or disease caused by a gram-positive organism in a subject, comprising a composition of a therapeutic amount of lipoteichoic acid, or an antibody that specifically binds to lipoteichoic acid.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Antiinflammatory; Immunosuppressive; Gastrointestinal-Gen; Ophthalmological; Antiarthritic. No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy.

USE - The compositions, a vaccine, methods and kits are useful for treating, preventing or inhibiting an infection or disease caused by a gram-positive organism, e.g. septicemia, septic shock toxic shock syndrome, multiple organ failure, an infection due to a medical device, osteomyelitis, cellulites, pharyngitis, a wound infection, pneumonia, gastroenteritis, conjunctivitis, endocarditis, myositis, necrotizing fasciitis, bronchitis, septic arthritis, septic bursitis, neonatal sepsis, bacteremia, an abcess, suppurative phlebitis, sialoadenitis, dental caries, meningitis or sinusitis (claimed).

Dwg.0/1

L19 ANSWER 20 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003-810882 [76] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2003-225222

TITLE:

Protecting immune-compromised human from Staphylococcal or Enterococcal infection,

by administering vaccine having

glycoconjugate of polysaccharide or glycopeptide bacterial surface antigen and immunocarrier.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16

INVENTOR(S):

FATTOM, A I; NASO, R B

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(NABI-N) NABI; (NABI-N) NABI BIOPHARMACEUTICALS;

(FATT-I) FATTOM A I; (NASO-I) NASO R B

COUNTRY COUNT:

102

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	CENT	ИО			KIN	ID I	ATI	Ξ 	V	VEE	ζ 		LA		?G							
US	200	311:	3350)	A1	200	306	519	(20	003	76) 7	t		11								
WO	200	306	1558	3	A2	200	307	731	(20	003	76)	EN	1									
	RW:	ΑT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EΑ	ΕE	ES	FI	FR	GB	GH	GM	GR	ΙE	IT	KE	LS
		LU	MC	MW	MZ	NL	OA	PT	SD	SE	SK	\mathtt{SL}	SZ	${\tt TR}$	TZ	UG	z_{M}	ZW				
	W:	ΑE	AG	AL	MΑ	ΑT	AU	ΑZ	BA	BB	BG	BR	BY	ΒZ	CA	CH	CN	CO	CR	CU	CZ	DΕ
		DK	DM	DZ	EC	EE	ES	FI	GB	GD	GΕ	GH	GM	HR	HU	ID	IL	IN	IS	JP	KE	KG
		ΚP	KR	ΚZ	LC	LK	LR	LS	LT	LU	LV	MA	MD	MG	MK	MN	MW	ΜX	MZ	ИО	NZ	MO
		PH	PL	PT	RO	RU	SD	SE	SG	SI	sĸ	\mathtt{SL}	ТJ	TM	TN	TR	TT	TZ	UA	ŪĞ	US	UZ
		VC	VN	YU	ZA	zM	zw															
ΑU	2002	236	5253	3	A1	200	308	902	(20	0042	22)											
EP	142	7442	2		A2	200	406	516	(20	0043	39)	Eì	1									
	R:	AL	ΑT	ΒE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	ES	FI	FR	GB	GR	ΙE	IT	LI	LT	LU	LV
		MC	MK	NL	PT	RO	SE	SI	SK	\mathtt{TR}												
BR	2002	2012	2554	1	Α	200	410	019	(20	0047	76)											
	2004								•													
	200																					
ZA	2004	1002	2185	5	A	200	506	529	(20	055	52)			41								

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE		
US 2003113350	A1	US 2001-955585	20010919		
WO 2003061558	A2	WO 2002-US29601	20020919		
AU 2002365253	A1	AU 2002-365253	20020919		
EP 1427442	A2	EP 2002-806591	20020919		
		WO 2002-US29601	20020919		
BR 2002012554	Α	BR 2002-12554	20020919		
		WO 2002-US29601	20020919		
KR 2004070331	Α	KR 2004-703967	20040318		

JP 2005515237	W	WO 2002-US29601	20020919
		JP 2003-561504	20020919
ZA 2004002185	A	ZA 2004-2185	20040318

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2002365253	Al Based on	WO 2003061558
EP 1427442	A2 Based on	WO 2003061558
BR 2002012554	A Based on	WO 2003061558
JP 2005515237	W Based on	WO 2003061558

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-955585 20010919

AN 2003-810882 [76] WPIDS AB US2003113350 A UPAB: 20031125

NOVELTY - Protecting (M1) immune-compromised human from Staphylococcal or Enterococcal bacterial infection, by administering vaccine comprising glycoconjugate of polysaccharide or glycopeptide bacterial surface antigen and immunocarrier, the vaccine comprising glycoconjugates of type 5 and Type 8 polysaccharide antigens of Staphylococcus aureus, or negatively-charged Staphylococcal polysaccharide antigens.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Protecting (M1) an immune-compromised human from at least one of Staphylococcal and Enterococcal bacterial infection, involves administering a vaccine comprising a glycoconjugate of a polysaccharide or glycopeptide bacterial surface antigen and an immunocarrier to an immune-compromised human, where the vaccine comprises glycoconjugates of both type 5 and Type 8 polysaccharide antigens of Staphylococcus aureus, a glycoconjugate of a negatively-charged Staphylococcal polysaccharide antigen that comprises beta -linked hexosamine as a major carbohydrate component and contains no O-acetyl groups, a glycoconjugate of Staphylococcal glycopeptide antigen that comprises amino acids and a N-acetylated hexosamine in an alpha configuration, that contains no O-acetyl groups, and that contains no hexose, a glycoconjugate of an acidic Staphylococcal polysaccharide antigen that is obtained from an isolate of s. epidermidis that agglutinates antisera to ATCC 55254, glycoconjugate of an Enterococcus faecalis antigen that comprises 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-glucose and rhamnose in a 1:2 molar ratio, or a trisaccharide repeat which comprises a 6-deoxy sugar, a glycoconjugate of E.faecium antigen that comprises 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-galactose and galactose in a 2:1 molar ratio, or a glycoconjugate of an E.faecium antigen that reacts with antibodies to ATCC 202016 or ATCC 202017.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial. Protection of patients with end stage renal disease (ESRD) with Staphylococcus aureus Type 5/Type 8 polysaccharide vaccine was done as follows. Subjects (18 years or older) were recruited at 73 hemodialysis centers. The vaccine was composed of S.aureus Type 5 and Type 8 CPS (100 micro g/type/ml) conjugated to an equal weight of recombinant Pseudomonas aeruginosa non-toxic exotoxin A (rEPA), in 0.01 percent polysorbate 80 and sodium phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4. This dose was selected on the basis of studies in patients with ESRD. Vaccine and placebo were supplied as 1 ml of clear liquid in identical vials, each bearing a unique code. Sera were obtained prior to 6, 26, 54 and 67 weeks after vaccination. Antibodies to the S.aureus Type 5 and Type 8 CPS were measured by enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), Fattom et al., Infect Immun 1990;

58:67-74 and Fattom et al., Infect Immun 1993; 61:1023-32. A vaccine response was defined as a concentration of antibody of at least 25 micro q/ml and at least two-fold greater than the prevaccination level. A total of 1804 of 1991 screened subjects recruited at the 73 hemodialysis centers were randomized and received vaccine (n = 894) or placebo (n = 910). Among 187 screened subjects who were not immunized, the reasons were failure to meet eliqibility criteria or failure to comply with the protocol (n = 81), withdrawal of consent (n = 71), change in health status (n = 22), and other reasons (n = 13). The vaccinees and controls contributed a median time on study of 75 weeks and 74 weeks, respectively, with 76% of the subjects in each group on study for at least 54 weeks. Six subjects were excluded from the efficacy analyses. Three controls died within the first two weeks, and two vaccines and one control had infections within two weeks before injection. No subject was excluded from safety evaluations. The two groups were similar in pretreatment demographics and clinical characteristics. At vaccination, 69% of subjects in both groups had graft access, and 22% were nasal carriers in both groups. The mean age in both groups was 58.3 years. There were no statistically significant differences in the number of deaths between the vaccine and control groups.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine (claimed).

USE - (M1) is useful for protecting an immune-compromised human from at least one of Staphylococcal and Enterococcal bacterial infection. The immune-compromised human is a end stage renal disease (ESRD) patient, cancer patient on immunosuppressive therapy, AIDS patient, diabetic patient, neonate, the elderly in extended care facilities, patients with autoimmune disease on immunosuppressive therapy, transplant patient, patient with invasive surgical procedures, burn patient and other patients in acute care settings. Preferably, the immune-compromised human is neonate. The immune-compromised human suffers from end stage renal disease (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The **vaccine** is well-tolerated in healthy adults and in patients with end-stage renal disease.

Dwg.0/0

L19 ANSWER 21 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-067575 [06] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2003-221756 [21]; 2003-300870 [29]; 2004-122985 [12]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-017657

TITLE: Recovering immunogenic outer membrane associated

polypeptides from microbial cells, useful for

inducing passive or active immunization against bacterial, fungal or protozoan infection, comprises culturing cells in

iron-starved conditions.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 C07 D16

INVENTOR(S): SCOTT, D L; SMALLS, F; THOMAS, C B; WILLIAMS, M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DSQU-N) D-SQUARED BIOTECHNOLOGIES INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 100

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

WO 2002083843 A2 20021024 (200306) * EN 91

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM . PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

AU 2002258746 A1 20021028 (200433)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002083843	A2	WO 2002-US11110	20020410
AU 2002258746	A1	AU 2002-258746	20020410

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2002258746	Al Based on	WO 2002083843

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-304390P 20010710; US 2001-282809P 20010410; US 2001-298975P 20010617; US 2001-304156P 20010710

AN 2003-067575 [06] WPIDS

CR 2003-221756 [21]; 2003-300870 [29]; 2004-122985 [12]

AB WO 200283843 A UPAB: 20040525

NOVELTY - Recovering immunogenic outer membrane associated polypeptides (OMAPs) from microbial cells comprises:

- (a) culturing microbial cells or bacterial cells in iron-starved conditions to up-regulate OMAPs;
- (b) harvesting membranes from cells, and solubilizing (bacterial) membrane proteins;
- (c) purifying OMAPs from contaminating immunosuppressive endotoxins; and
 - (d) purifying OMAPs from their binding ligands.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Recovering immunogenic outer membrane associated polypeptides (OMAPs) from microbial cells comprises:

- (a) culturing microbial cells or bacterial cells in iron-starved conditions to up-regulate OMAPs;
- (b) harvesting membranes from cells, and solubilizing (bacterial) membrane proteins;
- (c) purifying OMAPs from contaminating immunosuppressive endotoxins; and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$
 - (d) purifying OMAPs from their binding ligands.

The purified OMAPs from the microbial cells are substantially endotoxin-free and ligand-free, and are capable of generating an OMAP specific immunoresponse when injected into a host. The OMAPs comprise the Scott-Thomas domain and the D2 domain, where the D2 domain is selected from the group of D2 domain 1, D2 domain 3, or D2 domain 4.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) Isolated nucleotide sequence that encodes an epitope of FptA that contains a siderophore binding site;
 - (2) Producing (M1) anti-OMAPs antibody;
- (3) Vaccine for immunizing an animal against microbial infection comprising a non-iron-regulated OMAP recovered by M1, and a physiologic carrier;
- (4) Immunizing (M2) an animal against a bacterial infection;

- (5) **Diagnostic** kits for **detecting** OMAPs in a biological sample comprising:
- (a) primer pair for amplifying a nucleic acid, where the oligonucleotide primers are at least 14 bases in length; or
- (b) oligonucleotide probe that binds under high stringency conditions to the isolated nucleic acid cited above; and
 - (c) containers for each of the primers, or for the probe;
- (6) Recovering (M3) OMAPs from fungi, gram-negative bacteria and gram-positive bacteria species;
- (7) Actively immunizing (M4) a host animal or human using OMAPs of (6) for the recovery of surface exposed immunogenic polypeptides from gram-negative bacteria and gram-positive bacteria species;
- (8) Inducing (M5) passive immunization of a host, where one or more surface exposed immunogenic fragments comprising any one of 15 sequences consisting of 19-350 amino acids fully defined in the specification, generate specific antibodies in an animal or human and provide prophylaxis or treatment of disease and infection caused by gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria species; and
- (9) Preventing (M6) or treating wound infections or sepsis caused by gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria species.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Fungicide; Protozoacide;

Immunostimulant.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.

USE - The methods are useful for recovering immunogenic OMAPs for inducing passive or active immunization against bacterial, fungal or protozoan infections. The antibodies are useful for diagnosing, preventing and treating bacterial, fungal or protozoan infections (claimed).

bacterial, fungal or protozoan infections (claimed). Dwg.0/12

L19 ANSWER 22 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003-018771 [01] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2003-004551

TITLE:

New composition comprising a collagen-binding GehD

lipase, useful for treating or

preventing a staphylococcal infection
, or for reducing staphylococci infection
on indwelling medical devices or implants.

DERWENT CLASS:

B04 D16

INVENTOR(S):

BOWDEN, M; HOOK, M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(BOWD-I) BOWDEN M; (HOOK-I) HOOK M; (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS

A & M SYSTEM

COUNTRY COUNT:

100

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

WO 2002074324 A1 20020926 (200301)* EN 56

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW

MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE

DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN

YU ZA ZM ZW

US 2002169288 A1 20021114 (200301) AU 2002255745 A1 20021003 (200432)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002074324	A1	WO 2002-US7807	20020315
US 2002169288	Al Provisional	US 2001-275718P	20010315
		US 2002-98174	20020315
AU 2002255745	A1	AU 2002-255745	20020315

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2002255745	Al Based on	WO 2002074324

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-275718P 20010315; US 2002-98174 20020315

AN 2003-018771 [01] WPIDS AB WO 200274324 A UPAB: 20030101

NOVELTY - A therapeutic composition (I) for treating

or preventing a staphylococcal infection

comprising a collagen-binding GehD lipase, and a vehicle, excipient or carrier, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) an antibody (II) that can recognize collagen-binding GehD lipase from Staphylococcus epidermidis;
- (2) a vaccine (III) comprising an immunogenic amount of collagen-binding GehD lipase and a pharmaceutical vehicle, excipient or carrier;
- (3) antibody or antisera (IV) raised against GehD lipase and a vehicle, excipient or carrier;
 - (4) a composition comprising (II);
- (5) a diagnostic kit for determining the presence of GehD proteins in a sample suspected of containing such proteins, comprising (II) a means for introducing the antibody to the sample, and a means for determining the presence of binding of the antibodies and GehD proteins in a sample;
- (6) a diagnostic kit for determining the presence of GehD antibodies in a sample suspected of containing such antibodies, comprising isolated GehD proteins, a means for introducing the proteins to the sample, and a means for determining the presence of binding of the GehD proteins and antibodies to GehD in a sample; and
- (7) **preventing** (M2) the binding of a staphylococcal bacteria to collagen in a human or animal patient by administering (II) to the patient.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial.

No supporting data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.

No supporting data given.

USE - The composition comprising collagen-binding GehD lipase is useful for treating or preventing staphylococcal infections in a human or animal patient, for reducing staphylococci infection on indwelling medical devices or implants, as a vaccine against staphylococcal bacteria such

as S. epidermidis, and for generating antibodies which can be used in blocking staphylococcal adhesion to collagen. The antibody can also be used to treat or prevent a staphylococcal infection in a human (all claimed). The compositions may also be used to protect against complications caused by localized infections (e.g. sinusitis, mastoiditis, parapharygeal abscesses, cellulites, necrotizing fascitis, myositis, streptococcal toxic shock syndrome, pneumonitis endocarditis, meningitis or osteomylitis), non-suppurative conditions (e.g. acute rheumatic fever, acute glomerulonephritis, obsessive/compulsive neurological disorders or exacerbations of forms of psoriasis such as psoriasis vulgaris). The antibodies may be used for specific detection of collagen-binding proteins, for the prevention of infection from staphylococci, for the treatment of infection, as research tools, or for developing anti-staphylococcal vaccines for active and passive immunization. The methods are useful for diagnosing staphylococcal infections. Dwg.0/8

L19 ANSWER 23 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002-643387 [69] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2004-014233

TITLE:

Modifying a bacterium to enhance immunogenicity, as

vaccines for preventing bacterial

infections, e.g. tuberculosis comprises

reducing the activity of an anti-apoptotic enzyme, e.g. superoxide dismutase produced by the bacterium.

DERWENT CLASS:

B04 D16

INVENTOR(S):

BOCHAN, M R; KERNODLE, D S

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(UYVA-N) UNIV VANDERBILT; (USGO) US DEPT VETERANS AFFAIRS; (BOCH-I) BOCHAN M R; (KERN-I) KERNODLE D S

COUNTRY COUNT:

100

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002062298	A2 20020815	(200269)^	FM TO	4

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW

MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM . PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN

YU ZA ZM ZW

A2 20031119 (200377) EN EP 1361794

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL

PT RO SE SI TR

AU 2002240269 A1 20020819 (200427)

US 2004109875 A1 20040610 (200438)

ZA 2003006058 A 20040825 (200466) 162

JP 2005504502 W 20050217 (200513) 263

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002062298	A2	WO 2002-US3451	20020207
EP 1361794	A2	EP 2002-706163	

			WO	2002-US3451	20020207
AU	2002240269	A1	ΑU	2002-240269	20020207
US	2004109875	A1	WO	2002-US3451	20020207
			US	2004-467644	20040120
ZA	2003006058	A	ZΑ	2003-6058	20030806
JP	2005504502	W	JP	2002-562306	20020207
			WO	2002-US3451	20020207

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO	
EP 1361794 AU 2002240269 JP 2005504502	A2 Based on A1 Based on W Based on	WO 2002062298 WO 2002062298 WO 2002062298	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO		20010918; US 20010207; US	

2004-467644

AN 2002-643387 [69] WPIDS

AB WO 200262298 A UPAB: 20040505

NOVELTY - Modifying (M1) a bacterium to enhance immunogenicity of the bacterium comprising reducing the activity of an anti-apoptotic enzyme produced by the bacterium, where the bacterium has enhanced immunogenicity in a subject, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

20040120

- (1) a modified bacterium (I) made by (M1);
- (2) an immunogenic composition comprising (I);
- (3) an attenuated intracellular bacterium, further modified to reduce the activity of an anti-apoptotic enzyme of the bacterium;
- (4) modifying a bacterium (M2) so it retains or increases immunogenicity but loses or reduces pathogenicity in a subject, comprising reducing but not eliminating an activity of an enzyme produced by the bacterium, where reducing the activity of the enzyme attenuates the bacterium;
 - (5) bacteria modified by (M2);
- (6) a composition (II) comprising any of the bacterium, and a carrier;
- (7) producing (M3) an immune response by an immune cell of the subject, comprising contacting the cell wall with (II) or administering (II) to the subject; and
- (8) preventing (M4) an infectious disease in a subject, comprising administering to the subject (II).

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Tuberculostatic.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine; Superoxide dismutase inhibitor.

USE - (M1) is useful for preventing bacterial infections, e.g. tuberculosis (claimed). The attenuated intracellular bacterium is useful as a vaccine for preventing bacterial infections.

Dwg.0/25

L19 ANSWER 24 OF 37 ACCESSION NUMBER: DOC. NO. CPI:

WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN 2003-075410 [07] WPIDS

C2003-019499

TITLE:

Identifying, isolating and producing hyperimmune serum-reactive antigens from a pathogen, for preparing vaccine or medicament for

treating or preventing e.g.

staphylococcal infections, comprises

providing antibody preparation.

DERWENT CLASS:

INVENTOR(S):

B04 C06 D16
DRYLA, A; ETZ, H; HAFNER, M; HENICS, T; KLADE, C;
MEINKE, A; MINH, D B; NAGY, E; TEMPELMAIER, B; VON
AHSEN, U; VYTVYTSKA, O; WEICHHART, T; ZAUNER, W;

FRASER, C M; GILL, S; GILL, S F

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(CIST-N) CISTEM BIOTECHNOLOGIES GMBH; (INTE-N) INTERCELL AG; (DRYL-I) DRYLA A; (ETZH-I) ETZ H;

(FRAS-I) FRASER C M; (GILL-I) GILL S; (HAFN-I) HAFNER

M; (HENI-I) HENICS T; (KLAD-I) KLADE C; (MEIN-I) MEINKE A; (MINH-I) MINH D B; (NAGY-I) NAGY E; (TEMP-I) TEMPELMAIER B; (VAHS-I) VON AHSEN U;

(VYTV-I) VYTVYTSKA O; (WEIC-I) WEICHHART T; (ZAUN-I)

ZAUNER W

COUNTRY COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:

101

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

WO 2002059148 A2 20020801 (200307)* EN 252

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW

MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ

VN YU ZA ZM ZW

AT 2001000130 A 20021215 (200308) AT 410798 B 20030615 (200348) NO 2003003364 A 20030924 (200373)

EP 1355930 A2 20031029 (200379) EN

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL

614 283

PT RO SE SI TR

KR 2003082574 A 20031022 (200415)
AU 2002247641 A1 20020806 (200427)
CZ 2003002201 A3 20040317 (200430)
BR 2002007067 A 20040615 (200440)
SK 2003001049 A3 20040707 (200447)
JP 2004531476 W 20041014 (200467)
ZA 2003005764 A 20040929 (200468)
US 2005037444 A1 20050217 (200514)

US 2005037444 A1 20050217 (200514) HU 2004002048 A2 20050128 (200519)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002059148	A2	WO 2002-EP546	20020121
AT 2001000130	Α	AT 2001-130	20010126
AT 410798	В	AT 2001-130	20010126
NO 2003003364	A	WO 2002-EP546	20020121
		NO 2003-3364	20030725
EP 1355930	A2	EP 2002-716669	20020121
		WO 2002-EP546	20020121
KR 2003082574	A	KR 2003-709882	20030725
AU 2002247641	A1	AU 2002-247641	20020121
CZ 2003002201	A3	WO 2002-EP546	20020121

			CZ	2003-2201	20020121
BR	2002007067	A	BR	2002-7067	20020121
			WO	2002-EP546	20020121
sĸ	2003001049	A3	WO	2002-EP546	20020121
	•		SK	2003-1049	20020121
JP	2004531476	W	JP	2002-559450	20020121
			WO	2002-EP546	20020121
ZA	2003005764	A	zA	2003-5764	20030725
US	2005037444	A1	WO	2002-EP546	20020121
			US	2004-470048	20040206
HU	2004002048	A2	WO	2002-EP546	20020121
			HU	2004-2048	20020121

FILING DETAILS:

PAS	TENT NO	KII	ND]	PATENT NO
	410798	_	Previous	Publ.		2001000130
	1355930	A2	Based on			2002059148
AU	2002247641	A1	Based on		WO	2002059148
CZ	2003002201	A3	Based on		WO	2002059148
BR	2002007067	Α	Based on		WO	2002059148
SK	2003001049	A3	Based on		WO	2002059148
JP	2004531476	W	Based on		WO	2002059148
HU	2004002048	A2	Based on		WO	2002059148

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: AT 2001-130 20010126

AN 2003-075410 [07] WPIDS

AB WO 200259148 A UPAB: 20030129

NOVELTY - Identifying, isolating and producing (M1) hyperimmune serum-reactive antigens from a pathogen, tumor,

allergen, a tissue or host prone to auto-immunity, where the antigens are used in a vaccine, comprises providing antibody preparation from a plasma pool of a type of animal, or individual sera with antibodies against the specific pathogen, tumor, allergen, tissue or host prone to auto-immunity.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Identifying, isolating and producing hyperimmune serum-reactive antigens from a pathogen, a tumor, an allergen or a tissue or host prone to auto-immunity, where the antigens are used in a vaccine for humans or a given type of animal, comprises providing an antibody preparation from a plasma pool of the given type of animal, from a human plasma pool or individual sera with antibodies against the specific pathogen, tumor, allergen or tissue or host prone to auto-immunity.

The method comprises:

- (a) providing an antibody preparation from a plasma pool of the given type of animal, from a human plasma pool or individual sera with antibodies against the specific pathogen, tumor, allergen or tissue or host prone to auto-immunity;
- (b) providing at least one expression library of the specific pathogen, tumor, allergen or tissue or host prone to auto-immunity;
- (c) screening at least one expression library with the antibody preparation;
- (d) identifying antigens that bind in (c) to antibodies in the antibody preparation;
- (e) screening the identified antigens with individual antibody preparations from the individual sera cited above;
- (f) identifying the hyperimmune serum-reactive antigen portion of the identified antigens, where the hyperimmune serum-reactive antigens

bind to a relevant portion of the individual antibody preparations from the individual sera; and

- (g) optionally, isolating and producing the hyperimmune serum-reactive antigens by chemical or recombinant methods.
 - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
- (1) a hyperimmune serum-reactive antigen obtained by (M1) comprising any of the amino acid sequences within Staphylococcus aureus antigens containing highly promiscuous T helper epitopes, or S. aureus or Staphylococcus epidermidis immunogenic proteins identified by bacterial surface and ribosome display, preferably selected from the group of 53 sequences of 53-2261 amino acids fully defined in the specification, or their hyperimmune fragments;
- (2) a hyperimmune fragment of a hyperimmune serum-reactive antigen selected from the group of peptides given fully defined in the specification;
- (3) helper epitopes of the antigen or its fragment cited above, comprising fragments selected from peptides comprising aa 6-40, 583-598, 620-646 or 871-896 of a sequence of 895 aa fully defined in the specification, aa 24-53 of a sequence of 1117 aa fully defined in the specification, aa 240-260 of a sequence of 267 aa fully defined in the specification, aa 1660-1682 or 1746-1790 of a sequence of 1992 aa fully defined in the specification, aa 1-29, 680-709, or 878-902 of a sequence of 1245 aa fully defined in the specification, aa 96-136 of a sequence of 265 aa fully defined in the specification, aa 1-29, 226-269, or 275-326 of a sequence of 322 aa fully defined in the specification, aa 23-47 or 107-156 of a sequence of 160 aa fully defined in the specification, or aa 24-53 of a sequence of 645 aa fully defined in the specification, or their fragments being T-cell epitopes;
- (4) a **vaccine** comprising the hyperimmune serum-reactive antigen or its fragment;
- (5) a preparation (C1) comprising antibodies against at least one antigen or its fragment;
 - (6) a method for producing (C1) comprising:
- (a) initiating an immune response in a non-human animal by administering the antigen or its fragment;
 - (b) removing the spleen or spleen cells from the animal;
 - (c) producing hybridoma cells of the spleen or spleen cells;
- (d) selecting and cloning hybridoma cells specific for the antigen; and
- (e) producing the antibody preparation by cultivation of the clone hybridoma cells and optionally further purification steps; or
- (f) initiating an immune response in a non-human animal by administering the antigen or its fragment;
- (g) removing an antibody-containing body fluid from the animal; and
- (h) producing the antibody preparation by subjecting the antibody-containing body fluid to further purification steps; and
- (7) a screening method assessing the consequences of functional inhibition of at least one antigen or its fragment.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Virucide; Fungicide; Protozoacide; Cytostatic; Anti-HIV.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.

No biological data provided.

USE - The hyperimmune serum-reactive antigens comprising any of the sequences cited above, or any of 62 sequences of 53-2261 amino acids fully defined in the specification, or their hyperimmune

fragments are useful for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical preparation, particularly a vaccine against staphylococcal infections or colonization against S. aureus or S. epidermidis. The preparation of antibodies is useful for the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing staphylococcal infections or colonization against S. aureus or S. epidermidis (all claimed). The antibody preparations may also be used for diagnostic and imaging purposes. Other conditions that can be treated include cancer, autoimmune diseases or infections caused by viral (e.g. HIV, hepatitis A, B or C), fungal or protozoan pathogens.

ADVANTAGE - The present method allows an efficient and fast biological screening of a given pathogen. Identification of the relevant antigens can help to generate passive immunization (humanized monoclonal antibody therapy), which can replace human immunoglobulin administration.

Dwg.0/10

L19 ANSWER 25 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

2002-415201 [44] WPIDS ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003-777975 [73] CROSS REFERENCE: C2002-117183

DOC. NO. CPI: TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition useful in the

treatment of infections caused by

gram-positive organism comprises lipoteichoic acid

and a carrier.

B04 B05 D16 DERWENT CLASS: INVENTOR(S): DRABICK, J J

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (USSA) US ARMY MEDICAL RES & MATERIAL COMMAND;

(DRAB-I) DRABICK J J

COUNTRY COUNT: 97

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND DATE	WEEK	LA PG
US 2002051793	A1 20020502	•	11
WO 2002045742	A2 20020613		EN

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW

MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU

ZA ZW

AU 2001088961 A 20020618 (200262)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2002051793	Al Provisional	US 2000-231959P US 2001-948553	20000912
WO 2002045742	A2	WO 2001-US28217	20010910
AU 2001088961	A	AU 2001-88961	20010910

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	ΚI	ND		PATENT	NO
AU 2001088961	Α	Based (on WC	200204	45742

Shears Searcher : 571-272-2528

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-231959P 20000912; US 2001-948553 20010910

AN 2002-415201 [44] WPIDS

CR 2003-777975 [73]

AB US2002051793 A UPAB: 20031112

NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical composition (a) comprises lipoteichoic acid and a carrier.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) a pharmaceutical composition comprising an antibody which specifically binds to a lipoteichoic acid;
- (2) a vaccine comprising a lipoteichoic acid or an immunogenic composition comprising lipoteichoic acid;
 - (3) a kit comprising (a); and
- (4) a kit comprising an antibody which specifically binds to a lipoteichoic acid.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Immunosuppressive; Osteopathic; Antiinflammatory; Ophthalmological; Vulnerary; Antiarthritic; Neuroprotective.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gram positive infection inhibitor.

USE - For treating, immunizing,
preventing or inhibiting an infection or disease
such as septicemia, septic shock, toxic shock syndrome, multiple organ
failure, an infection due to a medical device,
osteomyelitis, cellulitis, pharyngitis, a wound infection,
pneumonia, gastroenteritis, conjunctivitis, endocarditis, myositis,
necrotizing fasciitis, bronchitis, septic arthritis, septic bursitis,
neonatal sepsis, bacteremia, an abscess, suppurative phlebitis,
sialoadenitis, dental caries, meningitis and sinusitis; diseases
caused by a gram positive organism such as Streptococcus, Micrococcus,
Lactobacillus, Staphylococcus, Bacillus or Listeria, (preferably
Streptococcus group A, B, C or G, especially group A Streptococcus,
e.g. S. aureus, S. epidermidis, S. pyogenes, N.
cereus and L. monocytogenes) in a subject (preferably human) (all
claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The lipoteichoic acid induces protective anti-adherence and/or opsonophagocytic antibodies against a gram-positive organism in a subject. The composition inhibits gram positive infections without complications due to cross-reactive antibodies.

Dwg.0/0

L19 ANSWER 26 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-106544 [14] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2002-079213 DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-032821

TITLE: Identifying antigenic polypeptides expressed by

pathogenic organisms e.g., Staphylococcus aureus

during infection, by SEREX (serological

identification of antigens by recombinant expression

cloning) techniques.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03

INVENTOR(S): BRUMMELL, K; CLARKE, S; FOSTER, S; MCDOWELL, P
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BIOS-N) BIOSYNEXUS INC; (UYSH-N) UNIV SHEFFIELD;

(BRUM-I) BRUMMELL K; (CLAR-I) CLARKE S; (FOST-I)

FOSTER S; (MCDO-I) MCDOWELL P

COUNTRY COUNT: 97

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	PENT	ИО			KI	1D I	DATI	Ξ	V	VEE	ζ		LA	I	?G							
WO	200	109	3499	9	A1	200	0112	227	(20	002	L4) ²	* EN	1	85								
	RW:	ΑT	BE	CH	CY	DE	DK	EA	ES	FI	FR	GB	GH	GM	GR	ΙE	IT	ΚE	LS	LU	MC	MW
		ΜZ	NL	OA	PT	SD	SE	\mathtt{SL}	SZ	TR	ΤZ	UG	ZW									
	W:	ΑE	AG	AL	AM	ΑT	ΑU	ΑZ	BA	ВВ	BG	BR	BY	BZ	CA	CH	CN	CO	CR	CU	CZ	DΕ
		DK	DM	DZ	EC	EE	ES	FI	GB	GD	GE	GH	GM	HR	HU	ID	$_{ m IL}$	IN	IS	JΡ	KE	KG
		ΚP	KR	ΚZ	LC	LK	LR	LS	LT	LU	$rac{r}{\Lambda}$	MA	MD	MG	MK	MN	MW	ΜX	ΜZ	ИО	ΝZ	PL
		PT	RO	RU	SD	SE	SG	SI	SK	\mathtt{SL}	TJ	TM	TR	TT	TZ	UA	UG	US	UZ	VN	YU	ZA
		ZW																				
	200								•													
NO	200	200	5838	3	A	200	0302	218	(20	0032	21)											
ΕP	129		_						•			EN										
	R:	AL	ΑT	ΒE	CH	CY	DE	DK	ES	FI	FR	GB	GR	ΙE	IT	LI	LT	LU	r_{Λ}	MC	MK	NL
		PT	RO	SE	SI	TR																
BR	200	101:	1823	_	Α				•													
US	200	318	527	5	A1				•		•											
	143								(20		•											
JΡ	200	4500	0883	3	W	200	0401	L15	(20	0041	LO)		1	L03								

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001098499	A1	WO 2001-GB2685	20010620
AU 2001074248	Α	AU 2001-74248	20010620
NO 2002005838	Α	WO 2001-GB2685	20010620
		NO 2002-5838	20021205
EP 1292681	A1	EP 2001-940746	20010620
		WO 2001-GB2685	20010620
BR 2001011823	Α	BR 2001-11823	20010620
•		WO 2001-GB2685	20010620
US 2003186275	A1	WO 2001-GB2685	20010620
		US 2003-311879	20030318
CN 1437653	Α	CN 2001-811545	20010620
JP 2004500883	W	WO 2001-GB2685	20010620
		JP 2002-504647	20010620

FILING DETAILS:

AU 2001074248 A Based on WO 2001098499 EP 1292681 Al Based on WO 2001098499 BR 2001011823 A Based on WO 2001098499 JP 2004500883 W Based on WO 2001098499

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 2000-14907 20000620

AN 2002-106544 [14] WPIDS

AB WO 200198499 A UPAB: 20020301

NOVELTY - A method for identifying antigenic polypeptides expressed by pathogenic organisms e.g., Staphylococcus aureus during infection, by SEREX (serological identification of antigens by recombinant expression cloning) techniques, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Identifying (M1) antigenic polypeptides by providing a nucleic acid (NA) library encoding genes/partial gene sequences (GP) of pathogenic organisms (P), transforming/transfecting

the library into host cells, contacting the polypeptides expressed by the GP with autologous antisera (AA) derived from an animal infected with, or has been infected with (P) and purifying NA encoding the polypeptide or partial polypeptide binding to AA.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) an isolated NA molecule (I) comprising:
- (i) a DNA sequence which has a fully defined sequence of 2260, 2902, 2792, 2478, 2070, 2394, 2033, 2794, 505, 673, 2238, 7975 or 2001 (S1)-(S13) nucleotides as given in the specification;
- (ii) DNA sequences which hybridize to (S1)-(S13) and which encode a polypeptide expressed by (P); or
- (iii) DNA sequences which are degenerate as a result of the genetic code to the above mentioned DNA sequences;
 - (2) a vector (II) comprising (I);
 - (3) a cell (III) transformed or transfected with (II);
 - (4) a polypeptide (IV) identified by (M1);
- (5) producing (M2) (IV) involves providing (III) and with cell culture conditions; and purifying the polypeptide from the cell, or its growth environment;
 - (6) a vaccine (V) comprising (IV);
- (7) an antibody (VI) or its part which binds at least with a selective part of (IV);
 - (8) a vector (VII) which is adapted for the expression of (VI);
- (9) a cell (VIII) which has been transformed or transfected with (VII);
- (10) producing (VI) involves providing (VIII) under appropriate culture conditions, and purifying the antibody from the cell, or its growth environment;
 - (11) a hybridoma cell line which produces (VI); and
- (12) preparing (M3) a hybridoma cell-line producing (VI)
 involves:
- (i) immunizing an immunocompetent mammal with an immunogen comprising (IV) having a fully defined sequence of 106, 960, 386, 325, 157 or 345 amino acids (S14)-(S19) as given in the specification, or its fragments;
- (ii) fusing lymphocytes of the immunized immunocompetent mammal with myeloma cells to form hybridoma cells;
- (iii) screening monoclonal antibodies produced by the hybridoma cells for binding activity to the amino acid sequence of (IV);
- (iv) culturing the hybridoma cells to proliferate and/or secrete the monoclonal antibody; and
- (v) recovering the monoclonal antibody from the culture supernatant.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; antiinflammatory; dermatological; antiulcer; tuberculostatic; immunosuppressive.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.

No supporting data is given.

USE - (IV) or (V) is useful for immunizing an animal (preferably human) against a pathogenic microbe. (VI) is useful for manufacturing a medicament for treating Staphylococcus aureus-associated septicemia, food poisoning or skin disorders; or Staphylococcus epidermidis-associated septicemia, peritonitis, endocarditis (claimed).

The antibodies are also useful for treating e.g. tuberculosis, blood infections, sepsis, meningitis, pneumonia, stomach ulcers, gonorrhea, necrotizing facitis, impetigo, Lyme disease, gastro-enteritis, dysentery and shigellosis. Dwg.0/0

L19 ANSWER 27 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-607512 [69] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2001-453496 DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-180527

TITLE: Novel isolated antibody which recognizes

collagen-binding peptide such as CNA19 peptide from

Staphylococcus aureus, useful for preventing

or treating Staphylococcus aureus or

epidermidis infection.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03

INVENTOR(S): CASOLINI, F; DOMANSKI, P; HOOK, M; PATEL, P; PATTI,

J; SPEZIALE, P; VISAI, L; XU, Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (INHI-N) INHIBITEX INC; (UYPA-N) UNIV PAVIA; (TEXA)

UNIV TEXAS A & M SYSTEM

COUNTRY COUNT: 95

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

WO 2001070267 A1 20010927 (200169) * EN 107

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW

MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE

DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT

RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001056958 A 20011003 (200210)

EP 1267930 A1 20030102 (200310) EN

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL

PT RO SE SI TR

JP 2003527440 W 20030916 (200362) 90

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE			
WO 2001070267	A1	WO 2001-US8554	20010319			
AU 2001056958	A	AU 2001-56958	20010319			
EP 1267930	A1	EP 2001-930420	20010319			
		WO 2001-US8554	20010319			
JP 2003527440	W	JP 2001-568463	20010319			
		WO 2001-US8554	20010319			

FILING DETAILS:

PAT	CENT NO	KI	1D			PATENT NO	
ΕP	2001056958 1267930 2003527440	A1	Based Based Based	on	WO	2001070267 2001070267 2001070267	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-225402P 20000815; US

2000-189968P 20000317; US

2000-199370P 20000425

AN 2001-607512 [69] WPIDS

AB WO 200170267 A UPAB: 20011126

NOVELTY - An isolated antibody (I) which recognizes a collagen-binding peptide such as CNA19 peptide from Staphylococcus aureus, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) isolated antisera (II) containing (I);
- (2) a diagnostic kit (III) comprising (I) and unit for detecting binding by (I);
- (3) a pharmaceutical composition (IV) for treating or preventing an infection of S.aureus or S. epidermidis comprises an effective amount of (I);
- (4) inducing (M1) an immunological response involves administering to a patient an isolated S.aureus CNA19 peptide;
- (5) identifying (M2) antibodies capable of displacing bacteria bound to surface proteins on the extracellular matrix or antibodies capable of displacing bacteria that can attach themselves to specific proteins, involves labeling the surface proteins of the extracellular matrix or proteins that are known to be bound by bacteria, combining the labeled proteins with bacteria known to be capable of binding the proteins for a time sufficient to ensure that the bacteria will bind to the labeled proteins, harvesting the bacteria bound to labeled proteins, introducing antibodies suspected of having displacement activity to the bacteria bound to labeled proteins, and identifying antibodies which cause the displacement of the bacteria from the proteins;
 - (6) an isolated displacing antibody (V) produced by M2;
- (7) an isolated cross-reactive antibody (VI) that is generated against region 151-318 of the collagen binding domain of the S.aureus CNA protein;
- (8) a diagnostic kit (VII) for immunodetection comprising, in a suitable container, (I) and an immunodetection reagent;
- (9) an isolated monoclonal antibody (VIII) raised against CNA protein from S.aureus; and
 - (10) isolated antisera (IX) containing (VIII);

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial. Female Balb/C mice were treated with a single 0.5 ml intraperitoneal (IP) injection of monoclonal antibody 9G3, 3B12, or were untreated. On day 0, approx. 7 multiply 107 colony forming units (CFU) Staphylococcus aureus were administered to all animals through the tail vein. Twenty-four hours after IgG administration, the mice were challenged with a single intravenous (IV) injection of S.aureus. The mice were followed for 10 days at which point all remaining mice were sacrificed. Significant differences in the survival times between treatment groups were detected. The results showed that 67% of the mice that received 9G3 survived the bacterial challenge, and in contrast only 20% of the untreated mice survived the entire study period. 70% of the mice that received 3B12 survived the bacterial challenge. In contrast, only 27% of the control mice survived the ten day study.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inhibitor of binding of S.aureus or S.epidermidis to a collagen binding site (claimed); Vaccine.

USE - (I) is useful for preventing or treating
S.aureus or S.epidermidis infection in
human or animal, and for displacing S.aureus or S.
epidermidis bound to collagen (claimed). (I) is useful for
treating medical instruments in order to reduce or eliminate
the possibility of their becoming infected or further spreading the
infection. (I) is useful for developing antibody compositions
that are effective in preventing or treating
infections from more than one species of Staphylococcal
bacteria. (I) is useful for interfering with, modulating, and

inhibiting binding interactions between Staphylococcal bacteria, collagen, for detecting the presence of Staphylococcal bacteria or Staphylococcal collagen or binding proteins, to diagnose Staphylococcal infection, as research tools, for development of vaccine for passive immunization against Staphylococcal infections, and in production facilities or laboratories to isolate additional quantities of collagen-binding proteins. Dwg.0/16

L19 ANSWER 28 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001-522586 [57] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2001-156044

TITLE:

New protein isolated from Staphylococcus epidermidis, useful for production of

vaccine against Staphylococcal

infections.

DERWENT CLASS:

B04 D16

INVENTOR(S):

DAI-QING, L; LJUNGH, A; LUNDBERG, F

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(BIOS-N) BIOSTAPRO AB; (DAIQ-I) DAI-QING L; (LJUN-I)

LJUNGH A; (LUND-I) LUNDBERG F

COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	PENT	ИО			KI	ID I	DATI	Ξ	V	VEE	K		LΑ	1	?G							
WO	200	106	0852	2	A1	200	0108	 323	(20	001	57) °	E	1	24								
	RW:	ΑT	BE	CH	CY	DE	DK	EΑ	ES	FI	FR	GB	GH	GM	GR	ΙE	IT	KE	LS	LU	MC	MW
		MZ	NL	OA	PT	SD	SE	\mathtt{SL}	SZ	TR	TZ	UG	zw									
	W:	ΑE	AG	AL	AM	ΑT	AU	ΑZ	BA	BB	BG	BR	BY	BZ	CA	CH	CN	CR	CU	CZ	DE	DK
		DM	DZ	EE	ES	FI	GB	GD	GE	GH	GM	HR	HU	ID	$_{ m IL}$	IN	IS	JP	KE	KG	KP	KR
		ΚZ	LC	LK	LR	LS	LT	LU	LV	MA	MD	MG	MK	MN	MW	ΜX	MZ	ИО	NZ	\mathtt{PL}	PT	RO
		RU	SD	SE	SG	SI	SK	\mathtt{SL}	TJ	TM	TR	TT	TZ	UA	UG	US	UZ	VN	ΥU	ZA	ZW	
ΑU	200	103	1299	9	Α	200	108	327	(20	001	76)											
EP	126	163	L		A 1	200	212	204	(20	0028	30)	E	1									
	R:	AL	AT	BE	CH	CY	DE	DK	ES	FI	FR	GB	GR	ΙE	IT	LI	LT	LU	LV	MC	MK	NL
		PT	RO	SE	SI	TR																
US	2003	3082	2200	0	A1	200	305	501	(20	003	31)											
JP	2003	352	319:	1	W	200	308	305	(20	003	53)			31								

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001060852	A1	WO 2001-SE340	20010216
AU 2001034299	Α	AU 2001-34299	20010216
EP 1261631	A1	EP 2001-906475	20010216
		WO 2001-SE340	20010216
US 2003082200	A1	WO 2001-SE340	20010216
		US 2002-203613	20020816
JP 2003523191	W	JP 2001-560235	20010216
		WO 2001-SE340	20010216

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001034299	A Based on	WO 2001060852
EP 1261631	Al Based on	WO 2001060852

WO 2001060852 JP 2003523191 W Based on

20000217 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: SE 2000-514

2001-522586 [57] WPIDS WO 200160852 A UPAB: 20011005 AB

> NOVELTY - A protein (I) isolated from Staphylococcus epidermidis having an approximate molecular weight of 52 kilo Dalton (kD) as determined by sodium dodecyl sulfate-gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) and an N-terminal amino acid sequence and antigenic determinant-containing fragments of (I), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - In (I), the N-terminal amino acid sequence is TADPPADKTS.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a recombinant DNA molecule (II) coding for (I) or its fragment;
- (2) a vector (III) selected from plasmids, phages or phagemids comprising (II) or its corresponding RNA molecule;
- (3) an antibody or antigen binding peptide (IV) that recognizes and specifically binds to (I) or its fragment;
- (4) a vaccine (V) against Staphylococcal infections comprising (III), or (I) or its fragment as immunizing component; and
- (5) a medicament (VI) for the passive immunization of a mammal against Staphylococcal infections comprising (IV). ACTIVITY - Antibacterial.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine (claimed). No supporting data is given.

USE - (I) or (III) is useful for the production of vaccine against Staphylococcal infections. (IV) is useful for the production of a medicament for the passive immunization of a mammal against Staphylococcal infections. (V) is useful for prophylactic and/or therapeutic treatment of Staphylococcal infections in a mammal (claimed). (IV) is useful in diagnostic purposes. Dwg.0/2

L19 ANSWER 29 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-647115 [62] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-479608 C2000-195697 DOC. NO. CPI:

TITLE: Staphylococcus antigen useful as a vaccine

> for protecting against Staphylococcus infection and in diagnostic assays

for detecting the presence of the antigen.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 P34 S03

FATTOM, A I; PAVLIAK, V INVENTOR(S):

(NABI-N) NABI; (NABI-N) NABI BIOPHARMACEUTICALS PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

COUNTRY COUNT: 93

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG -----

WO 2000056357 A2 20000928 (200062) * EN

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW

NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD

SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW AU 2000037513 A 20001009 (200103) EP 1162997 A2 20011219 (200206) EN R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI BR 2000009157 A 20020416 (200234) JP 2002539272 W 20021119 (200281) 37 NZ 514455 A 20031128 (200382) AU 773226 B2 20040520 (200462) MX 2001009476 A1 20030801 (200464) US 2005118190 A1 20050602 (200537)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000056357	A2	WO 2000-US6922	20000317
AU 2000037513	A	AU 2000-37513	20000317
EP 1162997	A2	EP 2000-916405	20000317
		WO 2000-US6922	20000317
BR 2000009157	A	BR 2000-9157	20000317
		WO 2000-US6922	20000317
JP 2002539272	W	JP 2000-606261	20000317
		WO 2000-US6922	20000317
NZ 514455	A	NZ 2000-514455	20000317
		WO 2000-US6922	20000317
AU 773226	B2	AU 2000-37513	20000317
MX 2001009476	A1	WO 2000-US6922	20000317
		MX 2001-9476	20010919
US 2005118190	Al Div ex	US 1999-272359	19990319
		US 2004-14997	20041220

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000037513	A Based on	WO 2000056357 WO 2000056357
EP 1162997 BR 2000009157	A2 Based on A Based on	WO 2000056357
JP 2002539272 NZ 514455	W Based on A Based on	WO 2000056357 WO 2000056357
AU 773226	B2 Previous Publ. Based on	AU 2000037513 WO 2000056357
MX 2001009476	Al Based on	WO 2000056357

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-272359 19990319; US 2004-14997 20041220

AN 2000-647115 [62] WPIDS

WO 200056357 A UPAB: 20040405 AΒ

NOVELTY - An isolated Staphylococcus antigen (I), comprising amino acids and a N-acetylated hexosamine in an alpha configuration, containing no O-acetyl groups detectable by nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy and specifically binding with antibodies to a Staphylococcus strain deposited under ATCC 202176, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) an antigen-carrier conjugate (II) comprising (I) bonded to an immunocarrier;
 - (2) a composition comprising (I);

- (3) a hyperimmune globulin containing antibodies directed against
 (I);
 - (4) a monoclonal antibody (II) directed against (I);
 - (5) a vaccine (III) that comprises cells of
- Staphylococcus which carry (I) and a carrier;
- (6) a kit for **detecting** the presence of anti-Staphylococcus antibody in a sample, comprising (I) and instructions for mixing the antigen with a sample suspected of containing Staphylococcus-specific antibody;
 - (7) a catheter coated with (I); and
- (8) an immunotherapeutic agent against Staphylococcus infection, comprising antibodies prepared by immunizing subjects with (I) and harvesting antibodies from plasma of the immunized subjects.

ACTIVITY - Antibiotic.

The prophylactic effect of antigen-specific monoclonal antibody was evaluated in a mouse model using slime-producing Staphylococcus epidermidis strain 97 that carries the antigen for the challenge. Groups of mice were immunized subcutaneously with either 0.5 mg or 1.0 mg of Staphylococcus epidermidis antigen-specific monoclonal antibody, 1 mg of Escherichia coli-specific monoclonal antibody, or 1 mg of Staphylococcus epidermidis slime-specific monoclonal antibody. Twenty-four hours after immunization, mice were challenged intraperitoneally with 1 multiply 108 CFU (colony forming units) of bacteria in 6% hog mucin and mice were monitored for morbidity and mortality. The results showed dose-dependent protection by a monoclonal antibody specific to the antigen. Neither antibody specific to slime nor antibody specific to Escherichia coli provided protection against the bacterial challenge.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.

USE - (I) is useful for preparing an immunotherapeutic agent against Staphylococcus infections by immunizing a subject with a composition comprising (I) and harvesting a hyperimmune globulin that contains antibodies directed against Staphylococcus from plasma collected from the immunized subject. The harvested hyperimmune globulin is useful for immunotherapy. (I) immobilized on a solid matrix is useful in diagnostic assays for detecting the presence of anti-Staphylococcus antibody in a sample. Similarly monoclonal antibody immobilized on a solid matrix specific for a Staphylococcus antigen is useful for detecting the presence of anti-Staphylococcus antigen in a sample. (I) is also useful for preventing adherence of Staphylococcus bacteria to a catheter by coating the catheter with (I) (claimed). (II) and (III) by passive immunization are useful for inducing an immune response for the prevention or treatment of infection by Staphylococcus strains. Dwg.0/2

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L19 ANSWER 30 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-072664 [06] WPIDS
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-072664 [06] DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-056832

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-020832

DERWENT CLASS:

TITLE: Compound used for the diagnosis of

bacterial infections. A26 A96 B04 D16 S03

INVENTOR(S): ELLIOTT, T S J; LAMBERT, P A

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (OXOI-N) OXOID LTD; (ELLI-I) ELLIOTT T S J; (LAMB-I)

LAMBERT P A

COUNTRY COUNT:

20

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	PENT NO	KIND DATE	E WEEK	LA	PG	
WO	9961913	A2 199912	202 (200006) *	EN	49	
	RW: AT BE CH W: US	CY DE DK	ES FI FR GB	GR IE	IT LU	MC NL PT SE
EP	1112495	A2 200107	704 (200138)	EN		
	R: CH DE ES	FR GB IT	LI SE			
US	2003096790	A1 200305	522 (200336)			
ΕP	1112495	B1 200308	313 (200355)	EN		
	R: CH DE ES	FR GB IT	LI SE			
DΕ	69910409	E 200309	918 (200369)			
ES	2205827	T3 200405	501 (200431)			
US	2004137554	A1 200407	715 (200447)			

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9961913	A2	WO 1999-GB1650	19990526
EP 1112495	A2	EP 1999-923760	19990526
		WO 1999-GB1650	19990526
US 2003096790	A1	WO 1999-GB1650	19990526
		US 2001-701289	20010529
EP 1112495	B1	EP 1999-923760	19990526
		WO 1999-GB1650	19990526
DE 69910409	E	DE 1999-610409	19990526
		EP 1999-923760	19990526
		WO 1999-GB1650	19990526
ES 2205827	Т3	EP 1999-923760	19990526
US 2004137554	Al Cont of	WO 1999-GB1650	19990526
	Cont of	US 2001-701289	20010529
		US 2004-751947	20040107

FILING DETAILS:

KIND	PATENT NO
A2 Based on	WO 9961913
B1 Based on	WO 9961913
E Based on	EP 1112495
Based on	WO 9961913
T3 Based on	EP 1112495
	A2 Based on B1 Based on E Based on Based on

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1998-11347 19980528

AN 2000-072664 [06] WPIDS

AB WO 9961913 A UPAB: 20000203

NOVELTY - An isolated compound (I) is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The isolated compound is of formula (I). n = 3-10;

X = H, OH, alkyl, aryl, amyl, optionally substituted amino acid residue or optionally substituted sugar residue;

R and/or R' = hydrophobic hydrocarbon or fatty acid chains INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a composition comprising a compound of formula (I);
- (2) a method of testing for a Gram positive (+ve) bacterial infection in a mammalian (typically human) subject,

comprising:

- (a) contacting a body fluid sample with a composition comprising(I): and
 - (b) detecting binding of antibodies to the sample;
- (3) a diagnostic test kit for diagnosing the

presence of a Gram +ve infection;

- (4) a **Staphylococcus epidermidis** strain CAN 6KIII deposited under accession number NCIMB 40896;
- (5) a **Staphylococcus epidermidis** strain HAR 6KIV deposited under accession number NCIMB 40945;
- (6) a **Staphylococcus epidermidis** strain COS 6KV deposited under accession number NCIMB 40946;
- (7) a Staphylococcus epidermidis strain MIL 6LI deposited under accession number NCIMB 40947;
- (8) a Staphylococcus epidermidis strain HED 6LI deposited under accession number NCIMB 40948;
- (9) a Staphylococcus haemolyticus strain ONE 6KVI deposited under accession number NCIMB 40949; and
- (10) a Micrococcus kristinae strain MAT 6LIII deposited under accession number NCIMB 40950.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.

USE - The compound is used for the **diagnosis** of bacterial **infections**. The compounds are also used in a method of inducing antibodies in a human. Dwg.0/7

L19 ANSWER 31 OF 37 MEDLINE on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001225630 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11207545

TITLE: Fibronectin-binding protein acts as Staphylococcus aureus invasin via fibronectin bridging to integrin

alpha5beta1.

AUTHOR: Sinha B; Francois P P; Nusse O; Foti M; Hartford O M;

Vaudaux P; Foster T J; Lew D P; Herrmann M; Krause K H

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Infectious Diseases, Geneva Medical School,

Swizterland.. Bhanu.Sinha@gmx.de

SOURCE: Cellular microbiology, (1999 Sep) 1 (2) 101-17.

Journal code: 100883691. ISSN: 1462-5814.

PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200104

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010502

Last Updated on STN: 20010502 Entered Medline: 20010426

AB The ability of Staphylococcus aureus to invade mammalian cells may explain its capacity to colonize mucosa and to persist in tissues after bacteraemia. To date, the underlying molecular mechanisms of cellular invasion by S. aureus are unknown, despite its high prevalence and difficulties in treatment. Here, we show cellular invasion as a novel function for an S. aureus adhesin, previously implicated solely in attachment. S. aureus, but not S. epidermidis, invaded epithelial 293 cells in a temperature— and F-actin-dependent manner. Formaldehyde-fixed and live bacteria were equally invasive, suggesting that no active bacterial process was involved. All clinical S. aureus isolates analysed, but only a subset of laboratory strains, were invasive.

Fibronectin-binding proteins (FnBPs) acted as S. aureus invasins, because: (i) FnBP deletion mutants of invasive laboratory strains lost invasiveness; (ii) expression of FnBPs in noninvasive strains conferred invasiveness; and (iii) the soluble isolated fibronectin-binding domain of FnBP (D1-D4) completely blocked invasion. Integrin alpha5betal served as host cell receptor, which interacted with staphylococcal FnBPs through cellular or soluble fibronectin. FnBP-deficient mutants lost invasiveness for epithelial cells, endothelial cells and fibroblasts. Thus, fibronectin-dependent bridging between S. aureus FnBPs and host cell integrin alpha5betal is a conserved mechanism for S. aureus invasion of human cells. This may prove useful in developing new therapeutic and vaccine strategies for S. aureus infections.

L19 ANSWER 32 OF 37 MEDLINE on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 97019396 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8865907

TITLE: Does the response to hepatitis B vaccination

predict CAPD-associated infections?.

AUTHOR: Holley J L

CORPORATE SOURCE: Renal-Electrolyte Division, University of Pittsburgh

Medical Center, Pennsylvania, USA.

SOURCE: Advances in peritoneal dialysis. Conference on

Peritoneal Dialysis, (1996) 12 218-20. Journal code: 9104803. ISSN: 1197-8554.

PUB. COUNTRY: Canada

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199701

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970219

Last Updated on STN: 19970219 Entered Medline: 19970130

AB Rates of peritoneal dialysis-associated catheter infections and peritonitis were compared in continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis patients grouped on the basis of their response to hepatitis B vaccination with Engerix to assess the usefulness of vaccination in predicting patients at risk for peritonitis and catheter infections. Engerix was given intramuscularly in a dose of 40 micrograms at 0, 1, 2, and 6 months. Sixty-three percent (20/32) of patients developed hepatitis B surface antibodies (converters). Converters and nonconverters were not different in proportions of women, whites, diabetics, or Staphylococcus aureus nasal carriers; mean age and mean months on peritoneal dialysis were also not different. Overall, peritonitis (0.46/year vs 0.33/year) and catheter infection (0.53/year vs 0.54/year) rates were not different among converters and nonconverters, respectively. Nonconverters had higher S. aureus peritonitis rates (0.12/year vs 0.04/year, p < 0.05) but lower s. epidermidis peritonitis rates (0.03/year vs 0.18/year, p < 0.02). However, when the patient with recurrent s. epidermidis peritonitis was excluded from analysis, S epidermidis peritonitis rates among converters and nonconverters were not different (0.13/year vs 0.03/year, respectively, p < 0.09). These data suggest that the development of surface antibodies with hepatitis B vaccination does not predict a reduced risk of S. epidermidis peritonitis. The possibility that nonconverters are more likely to be S. aureus nasal carriers and therefore at greater risk of S.

aureus peritonitis deserves further study.

L19 ANSWER 33 OF 37 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS

RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96071305 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996071305

TITLE: Polysaccharide conjugate vaccines for the

prevention of gram-positive bacterial

infections.

AUTHOR: Naso R.; Fattom A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: W. W. Karakawa MPL, Univax Biologics, Inc., 12280

Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, MD 20852, United States

SOURCE: Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, (1996)

Vol. 397, pp. 133-138.

ISSN: 0065-2598 CODEN: AEMBAP

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article

FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 960319

Last Updated on STN: 960319

AB In summary, the type 5 and type 8 capsular polysaccharides of S. aureus are characterized as having properties conducive to their use as vaccines to prevent and/or treat S. aureus infections or for use as immunizing agents

to raise specific polyclonal antibodies for passive immunization of those at risk for S. aureus infections

These properties of the type 5 and type 8 S. aureus capsular polysaccharides are summarized as follows. Compared to proteins, S. aureus capsular polysaccharides have a simple structure - they are polymers of repeating units and the polymers vary in length. repeat units of the polysaccharides contain one mole of mannoseamineuronic acid and two moles of fucosamine. The immunodeterminants on the capsular polysaccharide are directed primarily to glycosidic bonds and antigenic side groups such as O-acetylation sites. The capsular polysaccharides are surface components, they are available exposed on the bacterial surface, and they are formed preferentially under growth conditions of low phosphate and in late log and stationary phase of growth. Capsular polysaccharides are virulence promoting factors and they protect S. aureus against phagocytosis and complement mediated killing. Type 5 and type 8 capsular polysaccharides make up approximately 90% of all clinical S. aureus isolates. Low titers of antibodies to type 5 and type 8 capsular polysaccharides are present in many healthy humans, but capsular polysaccharides alone are poor, T-cell independent immunogens. The capsular polysaccharides can be made immunogenic by conjugation to carrier proteins and the immunogenicity of the conjugates can be increased through the use of adjuvants

immunogenic in humans, and antibodies to capsular polysaccharides are opsonic and induce opsonophagocytosis in vitro. Active immunization with a capsular polysaccharide conjugate vaccine (StaphVAX) and passive immunization with antibodies to StaphVAX (StaphGAM) can provide protection against S. aureus challenge in animal models. While the impressive results in animal models, may or may not be predictive of the value of active and passive immunization in humans, we are optimistic that

Capsular polysaccharide conjugate vaccines are safe and

vaccines to Gram-positive bacteria, such as S. aureus can be made and will be effective. Results in the next few years from clinical trials of StaphVAX and StaphGAM should be forthcoming and will determine the true promise of this approach to preventing serious bacterial infections. Univax is also well along in developing similar vaccines for S . epidermidis and for enterococci. A combination vaccine and a combination specific polyclonal antibody addressing these three Gram-positive pathogens may be extremely important armaments in the war against nosocomial bacterial infections.

L19 ANSWER 34 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993-288361 [36]

WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE:

1993-320895 [40]

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1993-221784 DOC. NO. CPI:

C1993-128715

TITLE:

Human immunoglobulin against Staphylococcal

epidermidis - used to prevent or treat infection in adults and

neonates.

DERWENT CLASS:

B04 D16 S03

INVENTOR(S):

FISCHER, G W

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(JACK-N) JACKSON FOUND ADVANCEMENT MILITARY MED;

(USSA) US SEC OF ARMY; (JACK-N) JACKSON HENRY M FOUND

ADVANCEMENT MILITARY MEDICINE; (FISC-I) FISCHER G W

COUNTRY COUNT:

38

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	TENT	ИО			KIN	I DI	ATI	Ξ	, 	VEE	ζ		LΑ	I	?G						
WO	931	7044	- – – - 1		A1	199	309	902	(19	9933	36) 1	EN	1	39							
	RW:	AΤ	ΒE	CH	DE	DK	ES	FR	GB	GR	ΙE	ΙT	LI	LU	MC	MW	NL	ΟA	RU	SD	SE
	W:	ΑU	ВВ	ВG	BR	CA	CS	FI	HU	JΡ	ΚP	KR	LK	MG	MN	NO	PL	RO	US		
ΑU	9332	2718	3		Α	199	309	913	(19	9940	03)										
ΕP	6280	056			A1	199	9412	214	(19	950	03)	EN	1								
	R:	ΑT	BE	CH	DE	DK	ES	FR	GB	GR	ΙE	IT	LI	LU	MC	NL	SE				
JΡ	0850	0416	57		W	199	605	507	(19	964	16)			28							
ΑU	673	508			В	199	61:	114	(19	970	02)										
ΕP	6280	056			A4	199	703	305	(19	972	29)										
	WO AU EP JP AU	WO 931' RW: W: AU 9332 EP 6286 R: JP 0856 AU 6733	WO 9317044 RW: AT W: AU AU 9332718 EP 628056 R: AT JP 0850416 AU 673508	RW: AT BE W: AU BB AU 9332718 EP 628056 R: AT BE JP 08504167 AU 673508	WO 9317044 RW: AT BE CH W: AU BB BG AU 9332718 EP 628056 R: AT BE CH JP 08504167 AU 673508	WO 9317044 A1 RW: AT BE CH DE W: AU BB BG BR AU 9332718 A EP 628056 A1 R: AT BE CH DE JP 08504167 W AU 673508 B	WO 9317044 A1 199 RW: AT BE CH DE DK W: AU BB BG BR CA AU 9332718 A 199 EP 628056 A1 199 R: AT BE CH DE DK JP 08504167 W 199 AU 673508 B 199	WO 9317044 A1 199309 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES W: AU BB BG BR CA CS AU 9332718 A 199309 EP 628056 A1 199412 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES JP 08504167 W 199609 AU 673508 B 199613	WO 9317044 A1 19930902 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR W: AU BB BG BR CA CS FI AU 9332718 A 19930913 EP 628056 A1 19941214 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR JP 08504167 W 19960507 AU 673508 B 19961114	WO 9317044 A1 19930902 (19 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB W: AU BB BG BR CA CS FI HU AU 9332718 A 19930913 (19 EP 628056 A1 19941214 (19 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB JP 08504167 W 19960507 (19 AU 673508 B 19961114 (19	WO 9317044 A1 19930902 (19933 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR W: AU BB BG BR CA CS FI HU JP AU 9332718 A 19930913 (19940 EP 628056 A1 19941214 (19950 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR JP 08504167 W 19960507 (19964) AU 673508 B 19961114 (19970)	WO 9317044 A1 19930902 (199336), RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE W: AU BB BG BR CA CS FI HU JP KP AU 9332718 A 19930913 (199403) EP 628056 A1 19941214 (199503) R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE	WO 9317044 A1 19930902 (199336)* EN RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT W: AU BB BG BR CA CS FI HU JP KP KR AU 9332718 A 19930913 (199403) EP 628056 A1 19941214 (199503) EN R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT JP 08504167 W 19960507 (199646) AU 673508 B 19961114 (199702)	WO 9317044 A1 19930902 (199336)* EN RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI W: AU BB BG BR CA CS FI HU JP KP KR LK AU 9332718 A 19930913 (199403) EP 628056 A1 19941214 (199503) EN R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI JP 08504167 W 19960507 (199646) AU 673508 B 19961114 (199702)	WO 9317044 A1 19930902 (199336)* EN 39 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU W: AU BB BG BR CA CS FI HU JP KP KR LK MG AU 9332718 A 19930913 (199403) EP 628056 A1 19941214 (199503) EN R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU JP 08504167 W 19960507 (199646) 28 AU 673508 B 19961114 (199702)	WO 9317044 Al 19930902 (199336)* EN 39 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC W: AU BB BG BR CA CS FI HU JP KP KR LK MG MN AU 9332718 A 19930913 (199403) EP 628056 Al 19941214 (199503) EN R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC JP 08504167 W 19960507 (199646) 28 AU 673508 B 19961114 (199702)	WO 9317044 A1 19930902 (199336)* EN 39 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC MW W: AU BB BG BR CA CS FI HU JP KP KR LK MG MN NO AU 9332718 A 19930913 (199403) EP 628056 A1 19941214 (199503) EN R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL JP 08504167 W 19960507 (199646) 28 AU 673508 B 19961114 (199702)	WO 9317044 A1 19930902 (199336)* EN 39 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC MW NL W: AU BB BG BR CA CS FI HU JP KP KR LK MG MN NO PL AU 9332718 A 19930913 (199403) EP 628056 A1 19941214 (199503) EN R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL SE JP 08504167 W 19960507 (199646) 28 AU 673508 B 19961114 (199702)	WO 9317044 A1 19930902 (199336)* EN 39 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC MW NL OA W: AU BB BG BR CA CS FI HU JP KP KR LK MG MN NO PL RO AU 9332718 A 19930913 (199403) EP 628056 A1 19941214 (199503) EN R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL SE JP 08504167 W 19960507 (199646) 28 AU 673508 B 19961114 (199702)	WO 9317044 Al 19930902 (199336)* EN 39 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC MW NL OA RU W: AU BB BG BR CA CS FI HU JP KP KR LK MG MN NO PL RO US AU 9332718 A 19930913 (199403) EP 628056 Al 19941214 (199503) EN R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL SE JP 08504167 W 19960507 (199646) 28 AU 673508 B 19961114 (199702)	WO 9317044 A1 19930902 (199336)* EN 39 RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC MW NL OA RU SD W: AU BB BG BR CA CS FI HU JP KP KR LK MG MN NO PL RO US AU 9332718 A 19930913 (199403) EP 628056 A1 19941214 (199503) EN R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL SE JP 08504167 W 19960507 (199646) 28 AU 673508 B 19961114 (199702)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PAT	TENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO	9317044	A1	WO 1992-US9830	19921109
ΑU	9332718	A	AU 1993-32718	19921109
EP	628056	A1	WO 1992-US9830	19921109
			EP 1993-901435	19921109
JΡ	08504167	W	WO 1992-US9830	19921109
			JP 1993-514800	19921109
AU	673508	В	AU 1993-32718	19921109
	628056	A4	EP 1993-901435	

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KI			PATENT NO
AU 9332718		Based		9317044

Shears 571-272-2528 Searcher :

EP 628056 Al Based on WO 9317044 JP 08504167 W Based on WO 9317044 AU 673508 B Previous Publ. AU 9332718 Based on WO 9317044

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1992-804317 19920225

AN 1993-288361 [36] WPIDS

CR 1993-320895 [40]

AB WO 9317044 A UPAB: 19971030

A directed human immunoglobulin (I) is used for the treatment or prevention of Staphylococcus epidermis infections

Also new are:- (1) a pharmaceutical compsn. containing an effective amount of (I) and a pharamceutically acceptable carrier; (2) a method of preparing (I) by screening serum, plasma or an Ig pool by S. epidermis ELISA or Opsonic assays; (3) a method of preparing (I) comprising immunising plasma donors and removing the plasma; (4) a method of assessing the protective level of (I) using an immature or intralipid induced lethal model to provide minimum protective standard comprising:- (a) screening with in vitro assays; and (b) using animal lethality tests to ensure that the Ig preparation provides antibody to S. epidermis; (5) a method of treating a host with a therapeutically effective amount of (I) by intravenous or intramuscular administration.

(I) pref. contains a measured level of anti-staphylococcal IgG antibodies that react with surface antigens of S. epidermis and promote phagocytosis and killing of said bacteria in vitro and/or protection in vivo. The opsonic activity of the antibodies is 80-100%. In the method of (5) the intravenous method is used prior to infection and the intramuscular method post-infection

USE - (I) is used to **prevent** or **treat** staphylococcal **infections** such as S. epidermis. It can be used in neonates and adults in intensitve care units or patients with in-dwelling foreign bodies e.g. venous and arterial catheters or ventricular shunt Dwg.0/3

L19 ANSWER 35 OF 37 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993-182251 [22] C1993-080686

DOC. NO. CPI: TITLE:

Compsn. of Staphylococcus

epidermidis type I and II surface antigens -

WPIDS

useful as a vaccine for treating

and preventing S.

epidermidis infections.

DERWENT CLASS:

B04 D16

INVENTOR(S):

FATTOM, A I; KARAKAWA, W W; WRIGHT, D C; FATTOM, A;

WRIGHT, C D

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(NABI-N) NORTH AMERICAN BIOLOGICALS INC; (FATT-I)
FATTOM A I; (UNIV-N) UNIVAX BIOLOGICS INC; (WRIG-I)

WRIGHT D C; (WRIG-I) WRIGHT D; (NABI-N) NABI

BIOPHARMACEUTICALS; (NABI-N) NABI

COUNTRY COUNT:

24

PATENT INFORMATION:

	RW: AT B	E CH	DΕ	DK	ES	FR	GB	GR	ΙE	IT	LU	MC	NL	SE	
	W: AU B	R CA	FΙ	JΡ	KR	ИО									
ΑU	9230747		Α	199	9306	515	(19	9934	10)						
FI	9402359		Α	199	940	520	(19	9942	29)						
NO	9401877		Α	199	940	516	(19	9942	29)						
EΡ	648127		A1	199	9504	119	(19	9952	20)	Eì	1				
	R: AT B	E CH	DΕ	DK	ES	FR	GB	GR	ΙE	IT	LI	LU	MC	NL	SE
JP	07508498		W	199	9509	921	(19	9954	16)			13			
ΕP	648127		A4	199	950	514	(19	9961	L6)						
AU	681573		В	199	9709	904	(19	9974	14)						
US	5866140		Α	199	9902	202	(19	9991	12)						
US	5961975		Α	199	910	005	(19	9994	18)						
EP	648127		В1	200	0304	116	(20	0032	28)	Eì	1				
	R: AT B	E CH	DE	DK	ES	FR	GB	GR	ΙE	IT	LI	LU	MC	NL	SE
DE	69233012		E	200	030	522	(20	0034	11)						
FI	111336		B1	200	030	715	(20	0035	53)						
	2198405														
JP	20041557	89	Α	200	040	603	(20	0043	36)			13			
NO	319013		В1	200	050	606	(20	0053	37)						
CA	2123811		С	200	050	705	(20	0054	15)	Eì	1				

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATE	ENT NO	KINI)		AI	PLICATION	DATE
WO 9	309811	A1			WO	1992-US9784	19921120
	230747	A			AU	1992-30747	19921120
	402359	A			WO	1992-US9784	19921120
					FI	1994-2359	19940520
NO 9	9401877	Α			WO	1992-US9784	19921120
					NO	1994-1877	19940519
EP 6	548127	A1			ΕP	1992-924432	19921120
					WO	1992-US9784	19921120
JP 0	7508498	W			WO	1992-US9784	19921120
					JP	1993-509411	19921120
EP 6	548127	Α4			ΕP	1992-924432	
	581573	В			ΑU	1992-30747	19921120
	866140	A	Cont	of	US	1991-796252	19911122
			Cont	of	US	1993-142117	19931028
					US	1994-361821	19941222
US 5	5961975	Α	Cont	of	US	1991-796252	19911122
			Cont	of	US	1993-142117	19931028
			Cont	of	US	1994-361821	19941222
					US	1995-472211	1995060 7
EP 6	548127	В1			ΕP	1992-924432	19921120
	•				WO	1992-US9784	19921120
DE 6	59233012	E			DE	1992-633012	19921120
					ΕP	1992-924432	19921120
					WO	1992-US9784	19921120
FI 1	111336	В1			WO	1992-US9784	19921120
					FI	1994-2359	19940520
ES 2	2198405	Т3			ΕP	1992-924432	19921120
JP 2	2004155789	Α	Div e	ex	JP	1993-509411	19921120
					JP	2003-428138	20031224
NO 3	319013	В1			WO	1992-US9784	19921120
						1994-1877	19940519
CA 2	2123811	С				1992-2123811	19921120
					WO	1992-US9784	19921120

FILING DETAILS:

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PATENT NO	kind	PATENT NO
AU 923074	A Based on	WO 9309811
EP 648127	Al Based on	WO 9309811
JP 075084	198 W Based on B Previous P Based on B1 Based on	WO 9309811
AU 681573	B Previous P	ubl. AU 9230747
	. Based on	WO 9309811
EP 648127	B1 Based on	WO 9309811
DE 692330	12 E Based on	EP 648127
11100 <i>i</i>	Based on	WO 9309811 ubl. FI 9402359 EP 648127 ubl. NO 9401877
FI 111336	BI Previous P	ubl. F1 9402359
ES 219840 NO 319013	75 Based on	EF 040127
CA 212381	.1 C Based on	WO 9309811
PRIORITY APPLN	J. INFO: US 1991-7962	52 19911122; US 19931028; US 19941222; US
	1993-142117	19931028; US
	1994-361821	19941222; US
1000 1000		19950607
	251 [22] WPIDS	
	9811 A UPAB: 19931115	type I or type II surface antigen (sAg)
of Staphy	clococcus epidermidis	Also new are (1)
serotypir	g of S. epidermidis	isolated by
agglutina	tion with anti-(type	I and type II) specific antibodies; (2)
		an acceptable carrier; (3)
hyperimmu	ne globulin containi:	ng antibodies against s.
		Ab) which bind to sAg; (5) kits
for serot		
		immunocarrier and pref. (A) have both
	antigens bound to the	
		<pre>ines, hyperimmune globulin and y to prevent or treat</pre>
	midis infection. Whe	
		effective against most clinically
	c strains of the bac	
Dwg.0/0		
	OF 37 MEDLINE OF	
ACCESSION NUME	BER: 93025260 M CR: PubMed ID: 140	EDLINE
TITLE:		evention in continuous
11116.		itoneal dialysis.
AUTHOR:	Luzar M A	iconcar diarysis.
CORPORATE SOUP		tute of Allergy and Infections Diseases,
	RIH, Bethesda,	
SOURCE:		1992) 13 (4) 171-7. Ref: 58
		8011169. ISSN: 0250-4960.
PUB. COUNTRY:	Switzerland	
DOCUMENT TYPE:		le; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
	General Review	
	(REVIEW, TUTOR	IAL)
LANGUAGE:	English	-1 -
FILE SEGMENT:	Priority Journ	als
ENTRY MONTH:	199211	0020122
ENTRY DATE:	Entered STN: 1	JJ3U144
	Tack Undated of	n STN: 19930122

Entered Medline: 19921106

Although peritonitis remains the major cause of morbidity in CAPD, AB peritonitis rates are declining in European and other countries. article reviews approaches that are both decisive and promising concerning the prevention of peritonitis in CAPD. Clinical results with both reusable and single-use Y sets are discussed. systems appear to have a significant impact on the reduction of intraluminal contamination, particularly Staphylococcus epidermidis. The importance of the flush-before-fill technique is reviewed in the context of the new disposable Y sets. vitro studies confirm that 100 mls of fresh dialysate flushed from the new bag to the drainage bag at the appropriate time during the exchange can eliminate microorganisms that do not possess adherence factors, providing long periods of incubation are not encountered. Future prevention measures for the reduction of Staphylococcus aureus peritonitis are discussed in light of evidence identifying pre-CAPD nasal carriers as high risk patients for subsequent exit-site infection and S. aureus peritonitis. These measures include methods such as the application of antibiotics such as mupirocin to the anterior nares before and during CAPD. The roles of intraperitoneal IgG therapy and staphylococcal vaccination as additional therapeutic approaches to infection control in peritoneal dialysis are also discussed.

L19 ANSWER 37 OF 37 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 87047323 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3096189

TITLE: [Aerobic bacterial flora of the masal cavity of

rabbits].

Flore bacterienne aerobie des cavites nasales du lapin

d'elevage.

AUTHOR: Duclos P; Caillet J; Javelot P

SOURCE: Annales de recherches veterinaires. Annals of

veterinary research, (1986) 17 (2) 185-90. Journal code: 1267230. ISSN: 0003-4193.

PUB. COUNTRY: France

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: French

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 198612

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900302

Last Updated on STN: 19900302 Entered Medline: 19861208

On the basis of bacteriological examinations carried out in April 1984 AΒ on 60 intranasal swabs, aerobic respiratory microbes were studied in rabbits. Differences in flora between animals with and without respiratory diseases were studied. Fourteen bacterial species were identified with no difference due to the pathological status. They were: Bordetella bronchiseptica, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Streptococcus faecalis, Pasteurella multocida, Staphylococcus aureus, Bacillus sp., Branhamella catarrhalis, Micrococcus sp., Enterobacter agglomerans, Proteus mirabilis, Pseudomonas paucimobilis, Pseudomonas diminuta, Alcaligenes faecalis and Escherichia coli. However, young weaned rabbits were more often Pasteurella carriers than adult females in maternity. The usefulness of performing only Pasteurella and Bordetella cultures in rabbits is questionable as is use of vaccines in order to prevent bacterial respiratory syndrome. It is emphasised that

myxomatosis should be pursued in the investigation of respiratory infections in rabbit.

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:34:52 ON 07 SEP 2005 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 6 Sep 2005 (20050906/PD) FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Sep 2005 (20050906/ED) HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6941576 HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2005193458 CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 6 Sep 2005 (20050906/UPCA) ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 6 Sep 2005 (20050906/PD) REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2005 USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2005

>>>	USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the	<<<
>>>	original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or	<<<
>>>	applications. USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US	<<<
>>>	publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in	<<<
>>>	USPATFULL. A USPATFULL record contains not only the original	<<<
>>>	published document but also a list of any subsequent	<<<
>>>	publications. The publication number, patent kind code, and	<<<
>>>	publication date for all the US publications for an invention	<<<
>>>	are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL	<<<
>>>	records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN,	<<<
>>>	/PK, etc.	<<<
>>>	USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together	<<<
>>>	through the new cluster USPATALL. Type FILE USPATALL to	<<<
>>>	enter this cluster.	<<<
>>>		<<<
>>>	Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees,	<<<
>>>	classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from	<<<
>>>	the earliest to the latest publication.	<<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L27

L24	183 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON ((STAPHYLOCOCC? OR S)(W)EPIDERMID?)(5A)(TREAT? OR THERAP? OR PREVENT? OR DIAGNOS? OR DETERM? OR DETECT? OR DET## OR SCREEN?)
L25	17 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L24(S) (ADJUVANT OR IMMUNOADJUVANT OR IMMUNOACTIVAT? OR IMMUNOSTIMUL? OR IMMUN?(W) (ACTIVAT? OR STIMUL?) OR VACCIN? OR IMMUNIS? OR
L26	IMMUNIZ?) 2 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L25(S)CARRIER .
L24	183 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON ((STAPHYLOCOCC? OR S)(W)EPIDERMID?)(5A)(TREAT? OR THERAP? OR PREVENT? OR DIAGNOS? OR DETERM? OR DETECT? OR DET## OR SCREEN?)
L25	17 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L24(S)(ADJUVANT OR IMMUNOADJUVANT OR IMMUNOACTIVAT? OR IMMUNOSTIMUL? OR IMMUN?(W)(ACTIVAT? OR STIMUL?) OR VACCIN? OR IMMUNIS? OR IMMUNIZ?)

Searcher: Shears 571-272-2528

16 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L25(S)INFECTION

L28 16 L26 OR L27

L28 ANSWER 1 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:30345 USPATFULL

TITLE: Capsular polysaccharide adhesin antigen,

preparation, purification and use

INVENTOR(S): Pier, Gerald B., Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Brigham And Women's Hospital, Inc., Boston, MA,

02115 (U.S. corporation)

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2005025775 A1 20050203
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2004-856123 A1 20040528 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-93582, filed on 8

Mar 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6743431 Division of Ser. No. US 1999-393832, filed on 10 Sep 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6399066 Division of Ser. No. US 1994-336688, filed on 7 Nov 1994, GRANTED, Pat.

No. US 5980910 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-33756, filed on 18 Mar 1993, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-727982, filed on 10 Jul 1991, ABANDONED Division of Ser. No. US 1988-250417, filed on 28 Sep 1988, GRANTED, Pat.

No. US 5055455

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Patrick R.H. Waller, WOLF GREENFIELD & SACKS PC,

600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA, 02210-2211

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: CLM-01-30

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 788

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A substantially pure capsular exopolysaccharide adhesin of coagulase-negative staphylococcal strains, and a gonoral method to prepare such adhesins, are described. Vaccines composed of such adhesins, and uses of such adhesins to produce polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies against such adhesins, are also disclosed. The adhesins are useful in coating polymoric medical materials to prevent colonization by coagulase-negative staphylococcal strains, and as a probe in selecting desirable polymeric medical materials. Such adhesin antibodies are useful in vivo to prevent infection by nosocomial coagulase-negative staphylococcal strains, in assays for the detection of such bacteria, in assays for the estimation of such adhesins in complex mixtures, and as an affinity chromatography matrix.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:190960 USPATFULL

TITLE: Nucleic acid and amino acid sequences relating to

staphylococcus epidermidis for diagnostics and

therapeutics

INVENTOR(S): Doucette-Stamm, Lynn, Framingham, MA, UNITED STATES

Bush, David, Somerville, MA, UNITED STATES

NUMBER KIND DATE

US 2004147734 A1 20040729 US 2003-724972 A1 20031201 PATENT INFORMATION: 20031201 (10) APPLICATION INFO.:

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1999-450969, filed on 29

Nov 1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-134001, filed on 13 Aug 1998, GRANTED, Pat.

No. US 6380370

NUMBER DATE _____

US 1997-64964P 19971108 (60) PRIORITY INFORMATION:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility APPLICATION FILE SEGMENT:

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OSCIENT THERAPEUTICS CORPORATION, 100 BEAVER

STREET, WALTHAM, MA, 02453

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 3207 LINE COUNT:

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The invention provides isolated polypeptide and nucleic acid

sequences derived from Staphylococcus epidermidis that are useful in diagnosis and therapy of pathological conditions; antibodies against

the polypeptides; and methods for the production of the

polypeptides. The invention also provides methods for the detection, prevention and treatment of pathological conditions resulting from

bacterial infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L28 ANSWER 3 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

2004:59932 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

Staphylococcus epidermidis nucleic acids and TITLE:

proteins

Kimmerly, William John, Encinitas, CA, United INVENTOR(S):

States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SmithKline Beecham Corporation, Philadelphia, PA,

United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE _____ US 6703492 B1 20040309 US 2000-710279 20001109 PATENT INFORMATION:

20001109 (9) APPLICATION INFO.:

NUMBER DATE _____

US 1999-164258P 19991109 (60) PRIORITY INFORMATION:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Brusca, John S. Zhou, Shubo "Joe" ASSISTANT EXAMINER: LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Conger, Michael M.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1782

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

S epidermidis polypeptides and DNA (RNA) encoding such polypeptides and a procedure for producing such polypeptides by recombinant techniques is disclosed. Also disclosed are methods for utilizing

such polypeptides and DNA (RNA) for the treatment of infection, particularly infections arising from S epidermidis. Antagonists against the function of such polypeptides and their use as therapeutics to treat infection are also disclosed. Also disclosed are diagnostic assays for detecting diseases related to the presence of S epidermidis nucleic acid sequences and the polypeptides in a host. Also disclosed are diagnostic assays for detecting polynucleotides and polypeptides related to S epidermidis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L28 ANSWER 4 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:59775 USPATFULL TITLE: Multicomponent vaccines

INVENTOR(S): Patti, Joseph M., Cumming, GA, United States

Foster, Timothy J., Dublin, IRELAND Hook, Magnus, Houston, TX, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Inhibitex, Inc., Alpharetta, GA, United States

(U.S. corporation)

The Provost Fellows and Scholars of the College of The Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth near Dublin, Dublin, IRELAND (non-U.S. corporation) The Texas A&M University System, College Station,

TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6703025 B1 20040309 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1999-386959 19990831

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1998-98439P 19980831 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Graser, Jennifer E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Larson & Taylor PLC

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 4053

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

Multicomponent vaccines are provided which aid in the prevention and treatment of staphylococcal infections and which include certain selected combinations of bacterial binding proteins or fragments thereof, or antibodies to those proteins or fragments. By careful selection of the proteins, fragments, or antibodies, a vaccine is provided that imparts protection against a broad spectrum of Staphylococcus bacterial strains and against proteins that are expressed at different stages of the logarithmic growth curve. In one embodiment of the invention, a composition is provided that includes at least a collagen binding protein or peptide (or an appropriate site directed mutated sequence thereof) such as CNA, or a protein or fragment with sufficiently high homology thereto, in combination with a fibrinogen binding protein, preferably Clumping factor A ("ClfA") or Clumping factor B ("ClfB"), or a useful fragment thereof or a protein or fragment with sufficiently high homology thereto. The vaccines and products of the present invention are advantageous in that they respond to the urgent need of the

medical community for a substitute for small molecule antibiotics, which are rapidly losing effectiveness and provide effective combinations of the large number of known bacterial surface adhesins which can impart effective protection against a broad spectrum of bacterial infections.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L28 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41341 USPATFULL

TITLE: Staphylococcal immunotherapeutics via donor

selection and donor stimulation

INVENTOR(S): Patti, Joseph M., Cumming, GA, United States

Foster, Timothy J., Dublin, IRELAND Hook, Magnus, Houston, TX, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Inhibitex, Inc., Alpharetta, GA, United States

(U.S. corporation)

The Provost Fellows and Scholars of The College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth Near Dublin, Dublin, IRELAND (non-U.S. corporation) The Texas A&M University System, College Station,

TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE
-----US 6692739 B1 20040217

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6692739 B1 20040217 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1999-386960 19990831 (9)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1998-98449P 19980831 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Smith, Lynette R. F. ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Portner, Ginny Allen LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Larson & Taylor PLC

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 2969

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

A method and composition for the passive immunization of patients infected with or susceptible to infection from Staphylococcus bacteria such as S. aureus and S. epidermidis infection is provided that includes the selection or preparation of a donor plasma pool with high antibody titers to carefully selected Staphylococcus adhesins or MSCRAMMs, or fragments or components thereof, or sequences with substantial homology thereto. The donor plasma pool can be prepared by combining individual blood or blood component samples which have higher than normal titers of antibodies to one or more of the selected adhesins or other proteins that bind to extracellular matrix proteins, or by administering carefully selected proteins or peptides to a host to induce the expression of desired antibodies, and subsequently recovering the enhanced high titer serum or plasma pool from the treated host. In either case, the donor plasma pool is preferably purified and concentrated prior to intravenous introduction into the patient, and the present invention is advantageous in that a patient can be immunized against a wide variety of potentially dangerous staphylococcal infections.

Kits for identifying potential donor with high titers of the selected adhesins are also provided. The present invention thus provides methods and compositions which can be highly effective against infections associated with Staphylococcus bacteria.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L28 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:273226 USPATFULL

Directed human immune globulin for the prevention TITLE:

and treatment of staphylococcal infections

Fischer, Gerald W., Bethesda, MD, United States INVENTOR(S):

Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Military Medicine, Rockville, MD, United States

(U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE US 6632432 B1 20031014 US 1995-460622 19950602 PATENT INFORMATION:

19950602 (8) APPLICATION INFO.:

Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-296133, filed on RELATED APPLN. INFO.: 26 Aug 1994, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-804317, filed on 25 Feb 1992, now abandoned

Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-601089, filed on 22 Oct 1990, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility GRANTED FILE SEGMENT:

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Graser, Jennifer E.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett, and Dunner,

L.L.P.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 656

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

This invention is directed to a Directed Human Immunoglobulin and

compositions thereof for preventing or treating staphylococcal

infections such as S. epidermidis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L28 ANSWER 7 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:287138 USPATFULL

Staphylococcal immunotherapeutics via donor TITLE:

selection and donor stimulation

Patti, Joseph M., Cumming, GA, UNITED STATES INVENTOR(S):

Foster, Timothy J., Dublin, IRELAND Hook, Magnus, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES

KIND DATE NUMBER ______ PATENT INFORMATION: US 2002159997 A1 20021031 US 2002-91494 A1 20020307 (10) APPLICATION INFO.:

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1999-386960, filed on 31

Aug 1999, PENDING

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1998-98449P 19980831 (60)

Tout 3

10/724972

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Utility

FILE SEGMENT:

APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

LARSON & TAYLOR, PLC, 1199 NORTH FAIRFAX STREET,

SUITE 900, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314

NUMBER OF CLAIMS:

1

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

2 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT:

2978

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. A method and composition for the passive immunization of patients infected with or susceptible to infection from Staphylococcus bacteria such as S. aureus and S. epidermidis infection is provided that includes the selection or preparation of a donor plasma pool with high antibody titers to carefully selected Staphylococcus adhesins or MSCRAMMs, or fragments or components thereof, or sequences with substantial homology thereto. The donor plasma pool can be prepared by combining individual blood or blood component samples which have higher than normal titers of antibodies to one or more of the selected adhesins or other proteins that bind to extracellular matrix proteins, or by administering carefully selected proteins or peptides to a host to induce the expression of desired antibodies, and subsequently recovering the enhanced high titer serum or plasma pool from the treated host. In either case, the donor plasma pool is preferably purified and concentrated prior to intravenous introduction into the patient, and the present invention is advantageous in that a patient can be immunized against a wide variety of potentially dangerous staphylococcal infections. Kits for identifying potential donor with high titers of the selected adhesins are also provided. The present invention thus provides methods and compositions which can be highly effective

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L28 ANSWER 8 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:250792 USPATFULL

against infections associated with Staphylococcus bacteria.

TITLE:

Capsular polysaccharide adhesin antigen,

preparation, purification and use

INVENTOR(S):

Pier, Gerald B., Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002136730		
	US 6743431		
APPLICATION INFO .:	US 2002-93582		
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser.	No. US	1999-393832, filed on 10
	Sep 1999, GRANTE	D, Pat.	No. US 6399066 Division of
	Ser. No. US 1994	-336688	, filed on 7 Nov 1994,
	GRANTED, Pat. No	. US 59	80910 Continuation of Ser.
	No. US 1993-3375	6, file	d on 18 Mar 1993, ABANDONED
	Continuation of	Ser. No	. US 1991-727982, filed on
	10 Jul 1991, ABA	NDONED 1	Division of Ser. No. US
	1988-250417, fil	ed on 2	8 Sep 1988, GRANTED, Pat.
	No. US 5055455		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		

DOCUMENT TYPE: APPLICATION FILE SEGMENT:

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Maria A. Trevisan, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., Federal Reserve Plaza, 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston,

MA, 02210

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 33 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

ł

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 860

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

As ubstantially pure capsular exopolysaccharide adhesin of coagulaso-negative staphylococcal strains, and a general method to prepare such adhesins, are described. Vaccines composed of such adhesins, and uses of such adhesins to produce polyclonal and mono-clonal antibodies against such adhesins, are also disclosed. The adhesins are useful in coating polymeric medical materials to prevent colonization by coagulase-negative staphylococcal strains, and as a probe in selecting desirable polymeric medical materials. Such adhesin antibodies are useful in vivo to prevent infection by noso-comial coagulase-negative staphylococcal strains, in assays for the detection of such bacteria, in assays for the estimation of such adhesins in complex mixtures, and as an affinity chromatography matrix.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L28 ANSWER 9 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:129527 USPATFULL

TITLE: Capsular polysaccharide adhesin antigen,

preparation, purification and use

INVENTOR(S): Pier, Gerald B., Brookline, MA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., Boston, MA,

United States (U.S. corporation)

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6399066 B1 20020604 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1999-393832 19990910 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1994-336688, filed on 7 Nov

1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5980910

Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-33756, filed on 18 Mar 1993, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-727982, filed on 10 Jul 1991, now abandoned Division of Ser. No. US 1988-250417, filed on 28

Sep 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 5055455

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Graser, Jennifer E.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wolf, Greenfield and Sacks, P.C.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 845

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A substantially pure capsular exopolysaccharide adhesin of coagulase-negative staphylococcal strains, and a general method to prepare such adhesins, are described. Vaccines composed of such adhesins, and uses of such adhesins to produce polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies against such adhesins, are also disclosed. The adhesins are useful in coating polymeric medical materials to prevent colonization by coagulase-negative staphylococcal strains, and as a probe in selecting desirable polymeric medical materials. Such adhesin antibodies are useful in vivo to prevent infection by nosocomial coagulase-negative staphylococcal strains, in assays for

the detection of such bacteria, in assays for the estimation of such adhesins in complex mixtures, and as an affinity chromatography matrix.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L28 ANSWER 10 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ď.

2002:95942 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

Nucleic acid and amino acid sequences relating to TITLE:

Staphylococcus epidermidis for diagnostics and

therapeutics

Doucette-Stamm, Lynn A., Framingham, MA, United INVENTOR(S):

States

Bush, David, Somerville, MA, United States

Genome Therapeutics Corporation, Waltham, MA, PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

United States (U.S. corporation)

DATE NUMBER KIND ______ PATENT INFORMATION: US 6380370 B1 20020430 US 1998-134001 19980813 19980813 (9) APPLICATION INFO.:

NUMBER DATE

US 1997-64964P 19971108 (60) US 1997-55779P 19970814 (60) PRIORITY INFORMATION:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility GRANTED FILE SEGMENT:

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Campbell, Eggerton A.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis L.L.P.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10 EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 3041

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The invention provides isolated polypeptide and nucleic acid AR sequences derived from Staphylococcus epidermidis that are useful in diagnosis and therapy of pathological conditions; antibodies against the polypeptides; and methods for the production of the polypeptides. The invention also provides methods for the detection, prevention and treatment of pathological conditions resulting from bacterial infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L28 ANSWER 11 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

1999:141317 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

Capsular polysaccharide adhesion antigen TITLE:

preparation, purification and use

Pier, Gerald B., Brookline, MA, United States INVENTOR(S): Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., Boston, MA, PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

United States (U.S. corporation)

KIND DATE NUMBER ______ US 5980910 19991109 19941107 (8) PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.:

Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-33756, filed on 18 RELATED APPLN. INFO.:

Mar 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of

Ser. No. US 1991-727982, filed on 10 Jul 1991, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1988-250417, filed on 28 Sep 1988, now patented,

Pat. No. US 5055455

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility Granted FILE SEGMENT:

Chin, Christopher L. PRIMARY EXAMINER: ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Graser, Jennifer

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17 EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)

864 LINE COUNT:

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

A substantially pure capsular exopolysaccharide adhesin of coagulase-negative staphylococcal strains, and a general method to prepare such adhesins, are described. Vaccines composed of such adhesins, and uses of such adhesins to produce polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies against such adhesins, are also disclosed. The adhesins are useful in coating polymeric medical materials to prevent colonization by coagulase-negative staphylococcal strains, and as a probe in selecting desirable polymeric medical materials. Such adhesin antibodies are useful in vivo to prevent infection by nosocomial coagulase-negative staphylococcal strains, in assays for the detection of such bacteria, in assays for the estimation of such adhesins in complex mixtures, and as an affinity chromatography matrix.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L28 ANSWER 12 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

1999:120879 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE: Type I surface antigen associated with

staphylococcus epidermidis

INVENTOR(S): Fattom, Ali Ibrahim, Rockville, MD, United States

Karakawa, Walter W., Pennsylvania Furnace, PA, United States Judith Kane, legal representative Wright, D. Craig, Gaithersburg, MD, United States

Nabi, Boca Raton, FL, United States (U.S. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE _____ US 1995-472211 Continuati US 5961975 19991005 PATENT INFORMATION: 19950607 (8) APPLICATION INFO.:

Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-361821, filed on RELATED APPLN. INFO.:

22 Dec 1994 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-142117, filed on 28 Oct 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-796252,

filed on 22 Nov 1991, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility Granted FILE SEGMENT:

Housel, James C. PRIMARY EXAMINER: ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Shaver, Jennifer Foley & Lardner LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 710 LINE COUNT:

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process is disclosed for culturing clinical Staphylococcus epidermidis cells that reproducibly enables identification of a limited number of predominant serotypes. Two predominant serotypes common to most clinical cases of S. epidermidis have been identified and are denoted Type I and Type II. A particular polysaccharide surface antigen is associated with each of the Type I and Type II serotypes. The surface antigens can be used to provide active and passive immunization against S. epidermidis infection and to produce a hyperimmune immunoglobulin or antibodies for treatment of S. epidermidis infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L28 ANSWER 13 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:113362 USPATFULL

TITLE: Directed human immune globulin for the prevention

and treatment of staphylococcal infections

INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Gerald W., Bethesda, MD, United States PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of

Military Medicine, Rockville, MD, United States

(U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5955074 19990921
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1995-459164 19950602 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-296133, filed on

26 Aug 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-804317, filed on 25 Feb 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-601089, filed on 22 Oct 1990, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Spiegel, Carol A. ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Portner, Ginny Allen

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 717

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention is directed to a Directed Human Immoglobulin and compositions thereof for preventing or treating staphylococcal infections such as S. epidermidis in neonates.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L28 ANSWER 14 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:15500 USPATFULL

TITLE: Type I surface antigen associated with

staphylococcus epidermidis

INVENTOR(S): Fattom, Ali Ibrahim, Rockville, MD, United States

Karakawa, deceased, Walter W., late of Pennsylvania Furnace, PA, United States by Walter W. Karakawa,

legal representative

Wright, D. Craig, Gaithersburg, MD, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nabi, Boca Raton, FL, United States (U.S.

corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE _____ US 5866140 US 1994-361821 PATENT INFORMATION: 19990202

19941222 (8) APPLICATION INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-142117, filed on RELATED APPLN. INFO.:

28 Oct 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-796252, filed on 22 Nov 1991,

now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: Granted

Loring, Susan A. PRIMARY EXAMINER: LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner

10 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM: LINE COUNT: 696

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

A process is disclosed for culturing clinical Staphylococcus epidermidis cells that reproducibly enables identification of a limited number of predominant serotypes. Two predominant serotypes common to most clinical cases of S. epidermidis have been identified and are denoted Type I and Type II. A particular polysaccharide surface antigen is associated with each of the Type I and Type II serotypes. The surface antigens can be used to provide active and passive immunization against S. epidermidis

infection and to produce a hyperimmune immunoglobulin or

antibodies for treatment of S.

epidermidis infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L28 ANSWER 15 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:101283 USPATFULL

Broadly reactive opsonic antibodies that react with TITLE:

common staphylococcal antigens

Fischer, Gerald W., Bethesda, MD, United States INVENTOR(S): The U.S. Government, Washington, DC, United States PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(U.S. government)

NUMBER KIND DATE ______ PATENT INFORMATION: US 5571511 US 1994-219238 19961105 19940328 (8) APPLICATION INFO.:

Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-854027, filed on RELATED APPLN. INFO.:

19 Mar 1992, now abandoned which is a

continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-804317, filed on 25 Feb 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-601089, filed on

22 Oct 1990, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility Granted FILE SEGMENT:

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Housel, James C. ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Portner, Ginny Allen

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

12 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s) NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

1513 LINE COUNT:

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to the identification, making, and isolation of immunoglobulin and antigen that is useful to prevent, diagnose, or treat Staphylococcus infections. The invention further relates to an in vivo animal model for testing the efficacy of pharmaceutical compositions, including the pharmaceutical compositions of immunoglobulin and isolated antigen described herein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L28 ANSWER 16 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:82203 USPATFULL

TITLE: Capsular polysaccharide adhesin antigen,

preparation, purification and use

INVENTOR(S): Pier, Gerald B., Brookline, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, United

States (U.S. corporation)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Griffin, Ronald W.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 768

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

As ubstantially pure capsular exopolysaccharide adhesin of coagulase-negative staphyhlococcal strains, and a general method to prepare such adhesins, are described. Vaccines composed of such adhesins, and uses of such adhesins to produce polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies against such adhesins, are also disclosed. The adhesins are useful in coating polymeric medical materials to prevent colonization by coagulase-negative staphylococcal strains, and as a probe in selecting desirable polymeric medical materials. Such adhesin antibodies are useful in vivo to prevent infection by nosocomial coagulase-negative staphylococcal strains, in assays for the detection of such bacteria, in assays for the estimation of such adhesins in complex mixtures, and as an affinity chromatography matrix.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:39:42 ON 07 SEP 2005

FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 SEP 2005 (20050906/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow promt (=>). See also:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04 mesh.html

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L29 21681 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON "ADJUVANTS, IMMUNOLOGIC"/C

, T

L30 3465 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON "STAPHYLOCOCCUS EPIDERMIDI

S"/CT

L31 5 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L30

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005129487 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15761379

TITLE: Different pro-inflammatory and immunogenic potentials

of Propionibacterium acnes and Staphylococcus epidermidis: implications for chronic inflammatory

acne.

AUTHOR: Bialecka Anna; Mak Monika; Biedron Rafal; Bobek

Malgorzata; Kasprowicz Andrzej; Marcinkiewicz Janusz

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Immunology, Jagiellonian University

Medical College, Cracow, Poland.

SOURCE: Archivum immunologiae et therapiae experimentalis,

(2005 Jan-Feb) 53 (1) 79-85.

Journal code: 0114365. ISSN: 0004-069X.

PUB. COUNTRY: Poland

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200506

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050312

Last Updated on STN: 20050701 Entered Medline: 20050630

ED Entered STN: 20050312

Last Updated on STN: 20050701 Entered Medline: 20050630

INTRODUCTION: Propionibacterium acnes (PA) and Staphyloccocus AΒ epidermidis (SE) are two major bacterial strains isolated from acne lesions. Nevertheless, only PA seems to be implicated in the pathogenesis of inflammatory acne vulgaris. Evidence for this, however, remains indirect and the precise role of PA in inflammatory acne is still a matter for conjecture. The aim of this study was to compare some pro-inflammatory and adjuvant properties of PA and SE. MATERIAL/METHODS: To determine some of the pathogenic, immunostimulatory, and pro-inflammatory proper of PA and SE, two experimental models of inflammation were used. In vivo; chronic inflammation was induced by intradermal injection of living bacteria into the ear. In vitro; peritoneal macrophages elicited by the bacteria were examined for their ability to generate reactive oxygen species (ROS), nitric oxide (NO), and cytokines. RESULTS: PA, but not SE, evoked mild local inflammation of infected ears. Macrophages elicited with PA produced more tumor necrosis factor alpha and interleukin IL-12 than those induced with SE, while SE was a stronger inducer of IL-10 production. Both bacteria equally induced the generation of NO and ROS. In contrast, only PA showed adjuvant proper-ties. CONCLUSIONS: The results of these studies indicate that SE, in contrast to PA, does not exert pro-inflammatory properties.

Thus it is unlikely that SE may be implicated in the pathogenesis of inflammatory acne vulgaris.

L31 ANSWER 2 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 93117328 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1475343

TITLE: Effect of various microbial preparations on P-388 mouse

lymphocytic leukemia.

AUTHOR: Antoun M D; Caballero R; Robledo I; Lavergne J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of

Pharmacy, UPR, San Juan 00936-5067.

CONTRACT NUMBER: RR-03051 (NCRR)

SO7RR05419-28 (NCRR)

SOURCE: Puerto Rico health sciences journal, (1992 Dec) 11 (3)

135-8.

Journal code: 8303541. ISSN: 0738-0658.

PUB. COUNTRY: Puerto Rico

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199302

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930219

Last Updated on STN: 19930219 Entered Medline: 19930201

ED Entered STN: 19930219

Last Updated on STN: 19930219 Entered Medline: 19930201

AB Four bacteria-derived immunopotentiators were tested for their protective effect on a P-388 mouse lymphocytic leukemia model. The microbial test products were prepared from the following bacterial strains: ATCC 35983 Staphylococcus epidermidis isolated from a patient with IV catheter; ATCC 31874, a patented strain listed as Staphylococcus epidermidis isolated from the urine of a cancer patient; ATCC 25615 Staphylococcus hominis obtained from a child with lymphocytic leukemia, and ATCC 25614 Staphylococcus warneri, an isolate from a patient with adenocarcinoma of the breast. A limited degree of protection and prolongation in survival time was observed in the animal group treated with the bacterial strain ATCC 31874.

L31 ANSWER 3 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89354758 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3334561

TITLE: Immunomodulating properties of newer cephalosporins: a

preliminary classification.

AUTHOR: Labro M; Bryskier A

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inserm U. 294, Laboratoire d'Hematologie et

d'Immunologie, CHU Xavier Bichat 16, Paris, France.

SOURCE: Chemioterapia: international journal of the

Mediterranean Society of Chemotherapy, (1987 Jun) 6 (2

Suppl) 219-21.

Journal code: 8401667. ISSN: 0392-906X.

PUB. COUNTRY: Italy

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 198910

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900309

Last Updated on STN: 19900309 Entered Medline: 19891011

ED Entered STN: 19900309

Last Updated on STN: 19900309 Entered Medline: 19891011

L31 ANSWER 4 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 88121896 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3431512

TITLE: Immunostimulating cell surface substance from

Staphylococcus epidermidis strain ATCC-31432 prevents

metastatic lung colonization in Balb/c-mice.

AUTHOR: Ohshima Y; Ko H L; Beuth J; Ichiman Y; Yoshida K;

Pulverer G

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology, St. Marianna University

School of Medicine, Kawasaki, Japan.

SOURCE: Medical microbiology and immunology, (1987) 176 (6)

281-7.

Journal code: 0314524. ISSN: 0300-8584. GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

PUB. COUNTRY:

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 198802

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900308

Last Updated on STN: 19900308 Entered Medline: 19880226

ED Entered STN: 19900308

Last Updated on STN: 19900308 Entered Medline: 19880226

The antineoplastic activity of cell surface substance from Staphylococcus epidermidis ATCC-31432 (CSS-subfraction 2) in mice and its influence on the activation of human leucocytes was studied. After in vitro incubation with CSS-subfraction 2, human polymorphonuclear leucocytes were evidently stimulated. In vivo (Balb/c-mice) intraperitoneal application of subfraction 2 of CSS induced a considerable splenomegaly and greatly increased IgM levels indicating a strong immuno-stimulating activity. In order to evaluate antineoplastic effects of CSS-subfraction 2, we used sarcoma L-1 cells (Balb/c-mouse origin) which cause heavy tumor colonization of the lung. After single systemic injection of subfraction 2 of CSS, the number of lung tumor-cell colonies drastically decreased. The combination of this immunomodulating therapy with a temporary anticoagulation resulted in a further reduction of tumor colonies in

L31 ANSWER 5 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 86186006 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3914249

the lungs of Balb/c-mice.

TITLE: Chlormethine in small doses as immunostimulator--LPS

svnergism.

AUTHOR: Garbulinski T; Debowy J; Obminska-Domoradzka B; Switala

M; Wilczek J

SOURCE: Archivum immunologiae et therapiae experimentalis,

(1985) 33 (6) 727-34.

Journal code: 0114365. ISSN: 0004-069X.

PUB. COUNTRY: Poland

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 198604

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900321

> Last Updated on STN: 19900321 Entered Medline: 19860428

ED Entered STN: 19900321

Last Updated on STN: 19900321

Entered Medline: 19860428

AB Normothermic rabbits and rabbits with LPS induced fever were treated with chlormethine (Nitrogranulogen, Ntg) in the doses of 1 microgram/kg and 10 micrograms/kg. The blood was collected 4, 24, 48 hrs and 4, 7, 10 days after Ntg injection. Following indices of immunity were studied: T and B cells number, number of IgM producing cells after immunization with SRBC, serum IgG level, killing activity of neutrophils and number of phagocytized bacteria. It was observed that both doses of Ntg injected intravenously to normothermic rabbits, significantly increased the number of T and B lymphocytes and of IgM producing lymphocytes a well as the level of IgG in the serum, number of phagocytized bacteria and killing activity of neutrophils. Ntg in combination with LPS shortened the period of fever, and through the synergistic effect, significantly increased T lymphocytes number in the blood, IgG level in the serum, number of phagocytized bacteria and killing activity of neutrophils.

(FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:41:10 ON 07 SEP 2005)

518 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("DOUCETTE STAMM L"? OR "STAMM L32

DOUCETTE L"? OR "STAMM L"? OR "DOUCETTE L"?)/AU - Author (5) 1785 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "BUSH D"?/AU

L34 30 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 AND L33

10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L34 OR L32 OR L33) AND L13 L35

8 DUP REM L35 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L36

L36 ANSWER 1 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

2005:158196 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

Nucleic acid and amino acid sequences relating to TITLE:

streptococcus pneumoniae for diagnostics

and therapeutics

INVENTOR(S): Doucette-Stamm, Lynn A., Framingham, MA,

UNITED STATES

Bush, David, Somerville, MA, UNITED

STATES

DATE NUMBER KIND ______ US 2005136404 A1 20050623 US 2003-617320 A1 20030710 PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION INFO.: 20030710 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1998-107433, filed on 30

Jun 1998, PENDING

DATE NUMBER _____

US 1997-51553P 19970702 (60) US 1998-85131P 19980512 (60) PRIORITY INFORMATION:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility APPLICATION FILE SEGMENT:

Robert L. Spadafora, Genome Therapeutics LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Corporation, 100 Beaver Street, Waltham, MA, 02453,

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT:

12957

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The invention provides isolated polypeptide and nucleic acid AB

sequences derived from Streptococcus pneumonia that are useful in diagnosis and therapy of pathological conditions; antibodies against the polypeptides; and methods for the production of the polypeptides. The invention also provides methods for the detection, prevention and treatment of

pathological conditions resulting from bacterial infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 2 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE

1

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004-580138 [56] WPIDS

2002-381255 [41]

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: DOC. NO. CPI:

N2004-458635 C2004-211406

TITLE:

New isolated polypeptide and encoding nucleic acid

derived from Staphylococcus

epidermidis, useful for diagnosing,

preventing and/or treating an

S. epidermidis bacterial infection.

DERWENT CLASS:

B04 D16 T01

INVENTOR(S):

BUSH, D; DOUCETTE-STAMM, L

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(BUSH-I) BUSH D; (DOUC-I) DOUCETTE-STAMM L

COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG _____

US 2004147734 A1 20040729 (200456)* 741

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2004147734	Al Provisional CIP of Div ex	US 1997-64964P US 1998-134001 US 1999-450969 US 2003-724972	19971108 19980813 19991129 20031201

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2004147734	Al CIP of	US 6380370

19971108; US PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1997-64964P

19980813; US 1998-134001 1999-450969 19991129; US 2003-724972 20031201

AN 2004-580138 [56] WPIDS

2002-381255 [41] CR

AB US2004147734 A UPAB: 20040901

> NOVELTY - An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence with any of 3772 fully defined nucleotide sequences (SEQ ID NO: 1-3772) and encoding an Staphylococcus epidermidis

polypeptide with any of 3772 fully defined amino acid sequences (SEQ

- ID NO: 3772-7544) as given in the specification, is new.
 - DETAILED DESCRIPTION INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
- a recombinant expression vector comprising the nucleic acid cited above operably linked to a transcription regulatory element;
 - (2) a cell comprising a recombinant expression vector of (1);
- (3) producing an **S. epidermidis** polypeptide, comprising culturing a cell of (2) to permit expression of the polypeptide;
- (4) a probe comprising a nucleotide sequence consisting of at least 8 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1-3772;
- (5) an isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence of at least 8 nucleotides in length, where the sequence is hybridizable to a nucleic acid having nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NO: 1-3772;
- (6) a vaccine composition for prevention or treatment of an S. epidermidis infection, comprising a nucleic acid cited above and a carrier;
- (7) treating a subject for S.

 epidermidis infection, comprising administering a
 vaccine composition of (6) or (9);
- (8) a recombinant or substantially pure preparation of an **S. epidermidis** polypeptide or its fragment, where the polypeptide has any of SEQ ID NO: 3773-7544;
- (9) a vaccine composition for prevention or treatment of an S. epidermidis infection, comprising an S. epidermidis polypeptide of (8) and a carrier;
- (10) detecting the presence of a Staphylococcus nucleic acid in a sample, comprising contacting a sample with a nucleic acid cited above in which a hybrid can form between the probe and a Staphylococcus nucleic acid in the sample, and detecting the hybrid formed, where detection of a hybrid indicates the presence of a Staphylococcus nucleic acid in the sample;
- (11) a computer readable medium having recorded in it the nucleotide sequences with SEQ ID NO: 1-3772 or its fragments;
- (12) a computer based system for identifying fragments of the Staphylococcus genome of commercial importance, comprising a data storage means having SEQ ID NO: 1-3772 or its fragments, a search means for comparing a target sequence to the nucleotide sequences of the data storage means to identify homologous sequences, and a retrieval means for obtaining the homologous sequences;
- (13) a computer based system for identifying fragments of the Staphylococcus plasmids of commercial importance, comprising a data storage means having SEQ ID NO: 3703-7554 or its fragments, a search means for comparing a target sequence to the nucleotide sequences of the data storage means to identify homologous sequences, and a retrieval means for obtaining the homologous sequences;
- (14) identifying commercially important nucleic acid fragments of the Staphylococcus genome and/or plasmids, comprising comparing a database having nucleotide or polypeptide sequences with SEQ ID NO: 1-3772 and/or SEQ ID NO: 3703-7544, respectively, or its fragments, with a target sequence to obtain a nucleic acid molecule comprised of a complementary nucleotide sequence to the target sequence, where the target sequence is not randomly selected; and
- (15) identifying an expression modulating fragment of the Staphylococcus genome and/or plasmids, comprising comparing a database having nucleotide or polypeptide sequences with SEQ ID NO: 1-3772 and/or SEQ ID NO: 3703-7544, respectively, or its fragments, with a target sequence to obtain a nucleic acid molecule comprised of a complementary nucleotide sequence to the target sequence, where the

target sequence comprises sequences known to regulate gene expression.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial. Test details are described but no results given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine; Antisense-

Therapy.

USE - The methods and compositions of the present invention are useful for the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of an Staphylococcal epidermidis bacterial infection.

Dwg.0/0

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L36 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:250212 USPATFULL

TITLE: Nucleic acid and amino acid sequences relating to

Streptococcus pneumoniae for diagnostics

and therapeutics

INVENTOR(S): Doucette-Stamm, Lynn A., Framingham, MA,

United States

Bush, David, Somerville, MA, United

States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genome Therapeutics Corporation, Waltham, MA,

United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1998-85131P 19980512 (60) US 1997-51553P 19970702 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Brusca, John S.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Zhou, Shubo "Joe"

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Genome Therapeutics Corporation

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 11545

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The invention provides isolated polypeptide and nucleic acid sequences derived from Streptococcus pneumonia that are useful in diagnosis and therapy of pathological conditions; antibodies against the polypeptides; and methods for the production of the polypeptides. The invention also provides methods for the detection, prevention and treatment of

pathological conditions resulting from bacterial infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:141216 USPATFULL

TITLE: Nucleic acid sequences relating to Candida albicans

for diagnostics and therapeutics

INVENTOR(S): Weinstock, Keith G., Westborough, MA, United States

Bush, David, Somerville, MA, United

States

Genome Therapeutics Corporation, Waltham, MA, PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE US 6747137 B1 20040608 PATENT INFORMATION:

US 1999-248796 APPLICATION INFO.: 19990212 (9)

> NUMBER DATE _____

US 1998-96409P 19980813 (60) US 1998-74725P 19980213 (60) PRIORITY INFORMATION:

Utility DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Marschel, Ardin H.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Genome Therapeutics Corporation

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12 1 EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

36816 LINE COUNT:

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The invention provides isolated polypeptide and nucleic acid sequences derived from Candida albicans that are useful in

diagnosis and therapy of pathological conditions;

antibodies against the polypeptides; and methods for the production of the polypeptides. The invention also provides methods for the

detection, prevention and treatment of

pathological conditions resulting from fungal infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

2003:240330 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

Nucleic acid and amino acid sequences relating to TITLE:

Enterococcus faecalis for diagnostics and

therapeutics

INVENTOR(S): Doucette-Stamm, Lynn A., 14 Flanagan Dr.,

Framingham, MA, United States 01701

Bush, David, 205 Holland St., Somerville,

MA, United States 02144

NUMBER KIND DATE ______ PATENT INFORMATION: US 6617156 B1 20030909 US 1998-134000 19980813 (9) APPLICATION INFO.:

NUMBER DATE ______

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1997-55778P 19970815 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Mosher, Mary E.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Genome Therapeutics Corporation

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,5,14

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

13738 LINE COUNT:

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The invention provides isolated polypeptide and nucleic acid

sequences derived from Enterococcus faecalis that are useful in diagnosis and therapy of pathological conditions; antibodies against the polypeptides; and methods for the production of the polypeptides. The invention also provides methods for the detection, prevention and treatment of pathological conditions resulting from bacterial infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

2003:169096 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

Nucleic acid sequences and expression system TITLE:

relating to Enterococcus faecium for

diagnostics and therapeutics

INVENTOR(S): Doucette-Stamm, Lynn A., Framingham, MA,

United States

Bush, David, Somerville, MA, United

Genome Therapeutics Corporation, Waltham, MA, PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE _____ US 6583275 B1 20030624 US 1998-107532 19980630 (9) PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.:

NUMBER DATE

US 1998-85598P 19980514 (60) US 1997-51571P 19970702 (60) PRIORITY INFORMATION:

Utility DOCUMENT TYPE: GRANTED FILE SEGMENT:

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Marschel, Ardin H.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Genome Therapeutics Corporation

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34 EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

15265 LINE COUNT:

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The invention provides isolated polypeptide and nucleic acid AB sequences derived Enterococcus faecium that are useful in

diagnosis and therapy of pathological conditions;

antibodies against the polypeptides; and methods for the production of the polypeptides. The invention also provides methods for the

detection, prevention and treatment of

pathological conditions resulting from bacterial infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:108972 USPATFULL

Nucleic acid and amino acid sequences relating to TITLE:

pseudomonas aeruginosa for diagnostics

and therapeutics

INVENTOR(S): Rubenfield, Marc J., Framingham, MA, United States

> Nolling, Jork, Ouincy, MA, United States Deloughery, Craig, Medford, MA, United States

Bush, David, Somerville, MA, United

States

Genome Therapeutics Corporation, Waltham, MA, PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE ______ US 6551795 B1 20030422 PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.: US 1999-252991 19990218 (9)

> NUMBER DATE _____

US 1998-74788P 19980218 (60) US 1998-94190P 19980727 (60) PRIORITY INFORMATION:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility GRANTED FILE SEGMENT:

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Allen, Marianne P.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis, L.L.P.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 21431

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The invention provides isolated polypeptide and nucleic acid sequences derived from Pseudomonas aeruginosa that are useful in

diagnosis and therapy of pathological conditions;

antibodies against the polypeptides; and methods for the production of the polypeptides. The invention also provides methods for the

detection, prevention and treatment of pathological conditions resulting from bacterial infection.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:327941 CAPLUS

136:351426 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Nucleic acid and amino acid sequences relating to TITLE:

Staphylococcus epidermidis for diagnostics and

therapeutics

Doucette-Stamm, Lynn A.; Bush, David INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genome Therapeutics Corporation, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 267 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6380370 US 2004147734 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	B1 A1	20020430 20040729	US 1998-134001 US 2003-724972 US 1997-55779P P	19980813 20031201 19970814
			US 1997-64964P P	19971108
			US 1998-134001 A2	19980813
			US 1999-450969 A3	19991129

The invention provides isolated polypeptide and nucleic acid sequences AB

derived from Staphylococcus epidermidis that are useful in diagnosis and therapy of pathol. conditions; antibodies against the polypeptides; and methods for the production of the polypeptides. Thus, the sequences of 2837 protein-coding contigs from the genome of S. epidermidis strain 19804 are provided. The invention also provides methods for the detection, prevention and treatment of pathol. conditions resulting from bacterial infection.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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	FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:19:13 ON 07 SEP 2005
L1	486 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ((STAPHYLOCOCC? OR S)(W)EPIDERMID?)(S)I NFECTION
L2	2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND IMMUNOGEN?(3A)(COMPOSITION OR COMP##) D KWIC
L3	<pre>7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ((STAPHYLOCOCC? OR S)(W)EPIDERMID?) AND IMMUNOGEN?(3A)(COMPOSITION OR COMP##)</pre>
L4	O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND BUSH D?/AU
L5	7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (BUSH D? AND (DOUCETTE? OR STAMM?))/AU
L6	1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND EPIDERMID? D TI AU D .BEVSTR1
L7	
L8	17 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND (ADJUVANT OR IMMUNOADJUVANT OR IMMUNOACTIVAT? OR IMMUNOSTIMUL? OR IMMUN?(W)(ACTIVAT? OR STIMUL?))
L9	0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND L8 D KWIC
L10	53 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (STAPHYLOCOCC? OR S) (W) EPIDERMID? AND (ADJUVANT OR IMMUNOADJUVANT OR IMMUNOACTIVAT? OR IMMUNOSTIM UL? OR IMMUN?(W) (ACTIVAT? OR STIMUL?))
L11	
L12	2638 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (STAPHYLOCOCC? OR S)(W)EPIDERMID? AND (TREAT? OR THERAP? OR PREVENT? OR DIAGNOS? OR DETERM? OR DETECT? OR DET## OR SCREEN?)
L13	IMMUNOACTIVAT? OR IMMUNOSTIMUL? OR IMMUN?(W) (ACTIVAT? OR STIMUL?) OR VACCIN? OR IMMUNIS? OR IMMUNIZ?)
L14	
L15 L16	
L17	16 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND CARRIER
	FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:32:06 ON 07 SEP 2005 D QUE D 1-16 .BEVERLY
	FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 11:32:09 ON 07 SEP 2005
L18 L19	40 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 37 DUP REM L18 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED) D 1-37 IBIB ABS
L20	FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:34:52 ON 07 SEP 2005 3188 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ((STAPHYLOCOCC? OR S)(W)EPIDERMID?)(L)(TREAT? OR THERAP? OR PREVENT? OR DIAGNOS? OR DETERM? OR DETECT? OR DET## OR SCREEN?)
L21	
L22 L23	899 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L21(L)INFECTION 785 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22(L)CARRIER

L24	183 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ((STAPHYLOCOCC? OR S)(W)EPIDERMID?)(5A) (TREAT? OR THERAP? OR PREVENT? OR DIAGNOS? OR DETERM? OR DETECT? OR DET## OR SCREEN?)
L25	
L26	
L27	
	D QUE L26 D QUE L27
L28	16 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 OR L27
	D 1-16 IBIB ABS
	FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:39:42 ON 07 SEP 2005 E "ADJUVANTS, IMMUNOLOGIC"/CT 6
1.29	21681 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "ADJUVANTS, IMMUNOLOGIC"/CT
	E STAPHYLOCOCCUS EPIDERMIDIS/CT 5
T.30	3465 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "STAPHYLOCOCCUS EPIDERMIDIS"/CT
	5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L30
	D OUE
	D 1-5 .BEVERLYMED
	FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH,
	JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:41:10 ON 07 SEP 2005
L32	
	DOUCETTE L"? OR "STAMM L"? OR "DOUCETTE L"?)/AU
L33	1785 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "BUSH D"?/AU
L34	
	10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L34 OR L32 OR L33) AND L13
L36	·
	D 1-8 IBIB ABS

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FILE MEDLINE

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On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow promt (=>). See also:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/ http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

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FILE BIOSIS

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 31 August 2005 (20050831/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

FILE EMBASE

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 1 Sep 2005 (20050901/ED)

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FILE WPIDS

FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 SEP 2005 <20050902/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200556 <200556/DW>
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 FOR FURTHER DETAILS: http://www.thomsonderwent.com/dwpifv <<<
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- http://thomsonderwent.com/support/dwpiref/reftools/classification/code
 FOR DETAILS. <<</pre>

FILE CONFSCI

FILE COVERS 1973 TO 25 May 2005 (20050525/ED)

FILE SCISEARCH

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 1 Sep 2005 (20050901/ED)

SCISEARCH has been reloaded, see HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE JICST-EPLUS

FILE COVERS 1985 TO 22 AUG 2005 (20050822/ED)

THE JICST-EPLUS FILE HAS BEEN RELOADED TO REFLECT THE 1999 CONTROLLED TERM (/CT) THESAURUS RELOAD.

FILE JAPIO

<20050905/UP> FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 SEP 2005

FILE COVERS APR 1973 TO APRIL 28, 2005

<<< GRAPHIC IMAGES AVAILABLE >>>

FILE USPATFULL

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 6 Sep 2005 (20050906/PD) . FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Sep 2005 (20050906/ED) HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6941576 HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2005193458 CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 6 Sep 2005 (20050906/UPCA) ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 6 Sep 2005 (20050906/PD)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2005 USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2005

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